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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

PRICE: ONE ANNA

REGD. NO. B. 1065

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VOL. XXIII NO. 284 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

French Chamber's Confidence In Laval's Govt.

Lobby Indicates Huge Majority

Socialist Leader's Futile Opposition

Precedence For Debate On Financial Policy

(Through Reuter's Agency)

PARIS, November 28.

Government obtained to-day a vote of Confidence by 345 votes to 225 according to the Chamber lobby report.

It means the Chamber agreed to M. Laval's demand that the debate on the financial policy should take precedence over everything else.

PREMIER'S TELLING APPEAL

Earlier Paris Cables

Stringent precautions were taken to maintain order during the fateful meeting of the Chamber. Plain-clothes police mingled with the crowd while 170 mobile guards with carbines piled waited in the vicinity of the Chamber in case of emergency.

The entire Cabinet sat on the Government bench. M. Laval was politely applauded when he announced that he was fully determined not to shirk the debate and added that the conference of the presidents of the groups decided to place on the agenda for Tuesday morning the discussion regarding Fascists and Nationalist groups and discuss the budget in the afternoon. If the Chamber desired Government would accept the discussion of the Chauvin Report on the Fascist and Nationalist Leagues. Government would not attempt to avoid any of its responsibilities but if a vote of confidence was given, it should be a full vote of confidence.

M. Paul Reynaud, Leader of the Inflationists stressed that all political agitation must cease and the budget must be discussed first. M. Leon Blum Socialist leader objected to the postponement of discussion on Fascist leagues.

Prospects Of Govt. Victory

The United Left groups at a meeting just concluded failed to agree on common tactics against Government in to-day's debate, thus increasing the prospects of Government victory.

Support Assured

The Government's triumph on the first vote of confidence in the Chamber is now virtually assured following the decision of the Radicals by an overwhelming majority to support M. Laval's demand on the debate on Franc to be taken first.

More Gold Withdrawn From Bank Of France

About 18 million sterlings worth of gold were withdrawn from the "Banque de France" during the week ended Nov. 22.

The percentage of gold cover is 72.27 compared with 73.82 on Nov. 15.

It is understood that the next weekly statement will show a higher amount of gold than last week has left the bank.

POSTPONING THE EVIL DAY?

LONDON, Nov. 28.

France is merely postponing the evil day by refusing to face the necessity of ultimate devaluation, say City circles pointing to the persistent weakness of the franc which the Control was again compelled to support. While the latest Paris information paints a rose-coloured picture of M. Laval's chances of obtaining a vote of confidence to-day resulting in some return of the recently expatriated capital to Paris it is nevertheless considered that there are breakers ahead for the French Government if she attempts to raise the projected internal loan of approximately 6,000 million francs on the present unwilling market.

French money circles fully realise the inadequate budgetary provision made therefor. Moreover better informed London-Paris opinion generally appreciates the disparity between the overvalued foreign purchasing power of the franc and the under-valued purchasing power internally.

It is not expected that France is willing to submit to devaluation until the people realises that it is preferable to lose francs to losing gold stocks representing the nation's war-chest.—Reuter.

COTTON FEVER SUBSIDES

(Special Cable)

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 28.

The recent frenzied buying in cotton by Italy due to the fear that Egypt might forbid its export as sanction has now ceased. Exporters estimate that Italy has sufficient supplies to last for six months.

BOY KNOCKED DOWN BY LORRY

A Muslim boy, Abdul Razzak, while crossing the Byculla Bridge was run over and killed by a motor lorry on Thursday evening at Victoria Street.

The police are making enquiries.

OXFORD 'VARSITY BEATEN

LONDON, Nov. 28.

In the match under Rugby Union rules played to-day Oxford University lost to Mr. R. V. Stanley's XV by 13 to 25.—Reuter's Special

The departure was private.—A.P.

DELHI "S.O.S." TO MAHATMA

ETHIOPIAN VICTORIES

Reports Officially Dismissed In Rome As Ridiculous

ROME, Nov. 28.

The reports of Abyssinian victories and Italian withdrawal from Makale are officially dismissed as ridiculous.

It is stated that it is unnecessary to deny such obviously false reports.

The real position is that the Italians are still in complete and solid possession of all positions they had occupied.—Reuter.

ITALIAN MOVEMENTS

The Italian Consul, Bombay, sends us the following communique received from Rome:—

The Italian first army corps advanced from Dolo and occupied the villages Amentilla and Secht, reaching the Eastern boundaries of the table land towards the Galla Territory—The Eritrean army corps continues operations for the occupation of Tembien. The aviation has made reconnoitring of the zone on the Lake Ascianghi The first army corps has garrisoned Dolo-Makalle to facilitate the clearing operations of the Eritrean army and the first division of Black Shirts between the Gheralta and Tembien. Mariotti's column is making sharp researches to engage the troops of Degiac Hebat in a decisive battle.

In the region of Makalle there has been great raking activity. On all fronts, the Italian troops are busy in clearing the districts of the small armed bands left behind by the hasty retreat of the enemy.

Birla Mills Strike Echo

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

Mr. Hanumanth Sahai, a local Congress worker and representative of labourers, has sent the following telegram to Mahatma Gandhi:—

"Birla Mills' labourers in strike for six days. Heavy wage cuts. Authorities unyielding. Pray intervention."

The Labour Union has also wired to Mr. Hariharnath Shastri, President of the Trade Union Congress, asking him to catch the first train for Delhi.

At a meeting the labourers accepted the Secretary of Birla Mills' offer of arbitration of the dispute by Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Malaviya or some other prominent leader.—A. P.

BAN ON EXPORTS TO ITALY WORKS WELL

GENEVA, Nov. 23.

Sanctions for measures banning the exports of raw materials to Italy are working satisfactorily on the opinion of the British Government representative who has been charged by the "sanctions" Experts Committee to study the question.—Reuter's Special.

VICEROY FOR DARBHANGA

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Willingdon and party left for Darbhanga by special train at 11-30 p.m. after completing a crowded programme during their one day stay here.

EMBARGO ON OIL FOR ITALY

Committee Of Eighteen To Consider Question On Dec. 9.

(Special Cable)

GENEVA, Nov. 28.

It is expected that the Committee of Eighteen will meet at Geneva on Dec. 9, when the proposed embargo on oil exports to Italy will be considered.

Two additional States, Uruguay and Lithuania, have indicated their decision to apply full sanctions against Italy.

VENKATRAMA SASTRI FOR PRESIDENTSHIP?

R. C. Preparations For Liberal Federation Session

NAGPUR, Nov. 28.

The Reception Committee of the National Liberal Federation announces the receipt of nominations for election of the President of the ensuing session at Nagpur during the Christmas week from the constituent associations throughout India.

It appears that Mr. T. R. Venkatrama Sastri, Madras, has received the largest amount of support, having secured seven votes, Sir Cowasjee Jehangir two, Rao Bahadur G. A. Natesan and Dr. R. P. Paranjpye one each.

The election will take place tomorrow when the Reception Committee meets. The dates of the session are provisionally fixed for December 28, 29 and 30 and arrangements in connection with the coming session are progressing.—A.P.

Brazilian Revolt Suppressed

President's Telegram To Governors

REBELS FLEE LEAVING 100 DEAD

RIO DE JANEIRO, November 28.

The rebels in Pernambuco have fled leaving 100 dead says a telegram from President Vargas to the State Governors, declaring that the revolt has been completely suppressed.

SEVERE BOMBARDMENT

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 27.

The revolt spread to Rio de Janeiro this morning when the Third Infantry Regiment, garrisoned in Fort Sanjao, and a company of the Air Force joined the rebels.

After severe bombardment by the artillery and a bayonet charge the rebels surrendered.

The barracks caught fire during the bombardment and are still blazing. Government claim victories in Pernambuco and elsewhere.—Reuter.

REBELS LOOT BANKS

(Special Cable.)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 28.

After looting the banks and commercial houses 500 rebels of Natal embarked in a steamer at Santos and sailed in the northerly direction but are not likely to go far owing to lack of fuel oil.

One thousand prisoners in the gaol at Rio de Janeiro are awaiting military trial.

The total deathroll of the revolt is not yet announced.

Provincial Land Mortgage Bank

TO BEGIN WORK SOON

It is understood that the Provincial Land Mortgage Bank will begin work very shortly.

The Bank will be conducted by a Board of 15 Directors of whom 6 will be elected by individual share-holders, 5 elected by District Mortgage Banks, 1 by the Provincial Co-operative Bank and 2 by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. The Registrar himself will be an ex-officio Director.

As the Bank has still to get its shares subscribed, the six Directors to be elected by individual share-holders have been, for the first year, nominated by the Government.

A meeting of these Directors and the two nominated by the Registrar as well as the Registrar was held recently to approve of the bye-laws of the Bank and to make necessary arrangements for issuing the prospectus of the Bank and raising share and debenture capital. The meeting was attended by Sir Lalubhai Samaldas, Chairman of the Bank, Sir Manubhai Mehta, the Thakore of Kerwada, Messrs. B. V. Jadhav, K. R. P. Shroff, V. N. Chandvarkar, Mr. Punjabi, the Registrar and Mr. Medhekar (Retired Collector of Surat) Managing Director.

The meeting approved of the bye-laws and appointed a Sub-Committee consisting of Sir Lalubhai, and Messrs. K. R. P. Shroff, Punjabi and Chandavarkar to draft the Prospectus and make necessary arrangements regarding the raising of share and debenture capital.

It is understood that arrangements are being made to get the Bank registered under the Co-operative Societies Act.

Japan Scores In N. China?

BILL FOR DEBTORS' PROTECTION

Punjab Council Passes Second Reading

LAHORE, Nov. 28.

The Punjab Legislative Council to-day passed the second reading of the Punjab Debtors' Protection Bill, a non-official measure.

Eight controversial clauses relating to registration of moneylenders were rejected by the House by 34 votes to 30, Government and Hindu party opposing them.

The third reading of the Bill will be taken up to-morrow. Despite Government opposition, the clause throwing the burden of proof on the creditor was carried by 34 votes to 31.—A.P.

Adjournment Motion Admitted

LAHORE, Nov. 28.

In the Punjab Legislative Council to-day the President announced he had received a notice of motion for adjournment of the business of house for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely situation created by the murderous assault on Jiwansingh on the evening of November 26 and to urge Government to take necessary steps for ensuring safety of life and property in the province.

The President held the motion in order, and the House agreeing, fixed 2-30 p.m. to-morrow for discussion.—A.P.

A. I. Hindu Youth Conference

LAHORE. Nov. 23.

The Secretary of the Youth Conference, Lahore wires to the "United Press":—

At a meeting of the Punjab Provincial Hindu Sabha a resolution was adopted welcoming the decision of the Central Hindu Yuvak Sabha, Lahore, to hold the second All-India Hindu Youth Conference at Lahore under the presidency of Sjt. Ramananda Chatterjee.—United Press.

Negotiations For Peace

TOKYO, Nov. 28.

Important peace negotiations have been opened at Shanghai foreshadowing success to Japanese designs in North China.—Reuter.

Troops Withdraw

PEIPING, Nov. 28.

The Japanese troops have withdrawn from all the North China Railway positions seized yesterday.

General Sung-chehyuan described as the ablest general in North China, has refused to take charge of Hopei and Chahar for Nanking. —Reuter.

VAJIFDAR NOT PLAYING?

C. Mehta May Be Included For Saturday's Match

It is understood, H. J. Vajifdar, selected for the Bombay Cricket Team against the Australians, has expressed his inability to take part in the match on grounds of health, and has accordingly informed the Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association.

Champak Mehta is likely to be included in the team which will play on Saturday.

GOOD RAIN IN SOUTH-EAST MADRAS

Weekly Weather Report

POONA, Nov. 28.

Weekly weather report for the week ending November 27:—

The western disturbance caused local falls of rain and snow in Kashmir on the 24th and 25th and local rain along the North-West Frontier Province on the former day. A few showers also occurred in the east and north Punjab on the 24th and on the Punjab Hills on the next day. A few falls of rain occurred in South-east Madras throughout the week and in Malabar on most days.—A.P.

KARACHI INVITES Dr. KHANSAHEB

KARACHI, Nov. 28.

The Karachi District Congress Committee has invited Dr. Khan Sahib, M.L.A., to open the Swadeshi Exhibition during the Congress Jubilee celebrations.—A.P.

Allahabad Olympic Meets

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 28.

It has been provisionally decided to hold the Allahabad District and U. P. Provincial Olympic meets both for men and women at Allahabad from January 20 to 25. H. E. the Governor is expected to be present.—A.P.

Punjab Nationalists' Conference

LAHORE, (By Mail).

The Punjab Congress Nationalist Party will hold its Conference in the Lajpat Rai Hall on Sunday the 1st of December at 1 p.m. instead of on 30th November as already announced.—A.P.

UPLIFT WORK AMONG ASSAM TEA GARDEN LABOURERS

Harijan Board Sanctions Rs. 6,000 For Ensuing Year

WARDHA, Nov. 26.

The third meeting of the Executive Committee of the Harijan Sewak Sangh was held on November 23 and 24th at Seth Jamnalal's residence at Wardha, Messrs. G. D. Birla President, S. C. Das Gupta, Mahabirprashad Potdar, Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru, G. Ramachandran, A. V. Thakkar and M. R. Malkani attended.

The Committee adopted a resolution of condolence at the demise of Mr. G. K. Devdhar, who was President of the Maharashtra Provincial Board of the Harijan Sewak Sangh. A similar resolution touching the death of Sjt. Dr. R. B. Sarjuprasad, President of the Indore Harijan Sewak Sangh, was adopted.

Another resolution laid down the policy of the Sangh that unclaimed amounts of the Gandhi Purse fund may lapse to the central board fund only in case such amounts were not utilised in the district where they were collected, and for three years after the collection of the funds.

The Committee sanctioned a loan of Rs. 6,500 without interest to the Gram Seva Mandal, Wardha, for running the tannery at Nalwadi for ten years.

A sum of Rs. 500 was sanctioned for the Harijan Hostel at the Gandhi Ashram, Trichengodu, in Salem District, and another sum of Rs. 500 for propaganda at the Ardha Mela at Allahabad was also sanctioned.

Dr. T. S. Rajan's resignation from the Tamil Nadu Board presidentship was not accepted and it was decided to request him to continue as president.

The Committee decided to organize work among the tea garden labourers of Assam and sanctioned Rs. 6,000 for one year. It was further resolved to send Sjt. S. D. Das Gupta and Shrimati Rameshwari Nehru on an All-India tour for the collection of donations for the Indian Harijan Pani Fund.—A. P.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a B.A., B.T., or B.A., S.T.C., for the post of Headmaster, High School, in a State in Kathiawar, starting salary rupees 100 to 125 according to qualifications and experience. Cricketer to be preferred. Apply with testimonials to Box No. (2167).

Wanted—In every Town for an article of every day use, Stockists who can earn up to Rs. 800 monthly. Apply to: Milko Products Home, Ramnagar, New Delhi 5223

Wanted retired station master for Delhi. Salary Rs. 20—5—100, residence free. Security one hundred —National Technical College of India, Ltd., Bombay 14. (5238).

Wanted one assistant to Engineer. Qualification to be a foreign degree or diploma in mechanical or Electrical Engineering. Preference will be given to one having previous experience in Sugar Mills. Salary Rs. 200—20—300. Unfurnished quarters. Apply to the Industrial Corporation Ltd., Post Box 28, Ahmedabad. (2159).

Wanted Two Branch Managers in Bombay Presidency on Rs. 60 p.m., plus Allowance with Show Rooms for Cash and Hire Purchase Business. Must invest in stocks, The Allianz Industrial Corporation Ltd., Tuticorin. (5232).

Wanted a thoroughly qualified Electrical Mechanical Hindu Engineer for a big Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Mills. Only long experienced hands need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 5227, "Bombay Chronicle".

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam. Our novel scheme appreciated by His Highness the Yuvaraja of Mysore. Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for the posts of District Managers, and special managers, in the districts of Bombay, Ahmedabad Kaira, Broach, Panchmahals, Surat, East Khandesh, West Khandesh, Nasik, and Poona on Rs. 110—20—300, and 100—10—200 p.m., with establishment and pension. Experienced medical practitioners of either sex will be preferred. Applications should reach the undersigned with credentials before 7|12|35. Samuel North Brooks Pauls, Esqr., Provincial Manager, Charat Galli Bungalow, Opposite:—District Court, Belgaum, Bombay Presidency. (5175).

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam. Wanted 8 provincial managers, 16 district managers, and 4 cashiers to take charge of our branch offices to be opened shortly in the unrepresented parts of Bombay Presidency, Northern India, East Africa, Malay States, and Strait Settlements on Rs. 120, 110, 80, p.m. respectively with increments, pension, and establishment. Apply with credentials to:—Inspector of Branches, Post Eranhipalam, Via Calicut, Malabar. (5175A)

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Boys for screen service. Free training Filmstage, Music. Also Cameramen, Recordists. Rules 4 Annas. Stipend Rs. 20|80 to deserving. Narayana Film Corporation, Nagpur City. (b) (5241).

Wanted urgently for Government Department experienced accurate fast Stenographers and Dyer for European Laundry. Apply personally Royal Service Agency, Employment Specialists (1930) 369|71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5244).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply. Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted active agents to push our Hosiery goods on salary Rs. 100 and T.A. Rs. 50. Apply to Commonwealth Trading and Manufacturing Co., Ludhiana. (4976).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

121. DAILY WANTS.

"Falcon Beer". In bottles and on draught available at the "Taj Mahal Hotel" and "Green's" (2021)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

To get most probably an all-correct solution of cross-word No. 34 send a stamped addressed envelope and rupee one (M.O.) to V.D. Bapat Guhagar, Distt. Ratnagiri. (5235)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Gentlemen of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on Friday the 29th instant at 10-45 a.m. (S.T.).

SHAPURJI B. BILLIMORIA,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 28th November 1935.
(2169)

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1872 of 1934 (Long Cause)

TAHER HAJI AHMED, residing at 283, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay Plaintiff.

versus

K. M. Taleyarkhan, Esq., Court Receiver, Receiver in Suit No. 913 of 1908 and also in Suit No. 2147 of 1928 and others being parties to Suit No. 2147 of 1928 filed by Maria Jose Ayallae Pereira and another against Joseph Pascoal Pereira and others including the Defendants hereunder mentioned .... Defendants.

To,

(1) MARIA JOSE AYALLAE PEREIRA, widow and administratrix of the estate of Gabriel David Pereira (Defendant 2), (2) GEORGE PEREIRA (Defendant 3), (3) MARIA MATILDA PEREIRA as heir and legal representative of Esperance Pereira (Defendant 11G), (4) MARIA MATILDA D'SOUZA, wife of A. C. L. D'Souza (Defendant 12), (5) JANE FRANCIS PEREIRA, widow of Augustus Vincent Pereira (Defendant 13), (6) ROSE PEREIRA (Defendant 14) (7) LILY PEREIRA (Defendant 15) (8) IVY PEREIRA (Defendant 16), (9) CHARLES PEREIRA (Defendant 17), (10) ANTHONY PEREIRA (Defendant 18), (11) SEBASTIAN PEREIRA (Defendant 19), (12) WILFRED PEREIRA (Defendant 20), Defendants 16 and 18 to 20 being all minors by their guardian-ad-litem the said Jane Francis Pereira (13) The said JANE FRANCES PEREIRA and (14) LUIS D. TELLIS (Defendants 20a and 20b respectively) as executors of the Will of the said Augustus Vincent Pereira, (15) DAISY VELASCO (Defendant 21) and (16) MANUEL NUNES VIERRA (Defendant 22).

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed this suit inter alia against you praying that the Defendants may be ordered to grant to him a renewal of the lease in accordance with the terms contained in the Lease, dated the 22nd day of June, 1892, and the lease, dated 22nd November 1913 and that in the alternative the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff Rs. 30,000 as damages and for costs of the suit.

The hearing of this suit is fixed for the 24th day of February, 1936 and you are hereby summoned to appear in this High Court on that day at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon either in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by the attorneys of the Court with all your witnesses and documents relating to the case. In default of your appearance on the said day as aforesaid, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

You are also required to file a Written Statement of your defence and serve a copy thereof on the Plaintiff within four weeks from the date hereof, in default whereof, the suit against you will be set down to be heard as undefended and you will be liable to have a decree or order passed against you.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1935.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
2162

Public Notices

THE SIRDAR CARBONIC GAS CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to the 16th December, 1935, both days inclusive.

(2168)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. SHANTIKUMAR NAROTTAM MORARJI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our Office No. 14K, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

FIRST—All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the Pension and Tax tenure the cess whereon has been redeemed together with the messuages, tenements,godowns, bungalows, dwelling houses and other buildings standing thereon situate at and fronting the West side of Kalbadevi Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration District and Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement seven thousand one hundred and twenty-eight decimal point thirty-seven square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and bounded on or towards the North partly by the property of Ramchandra Luxmonjee Joshi and partly by the property of Phillip de Luis, on or towards the South partly by the property formerly of Keshinath Mahadev Naik and Vithoba Mahadev Naik Purundhur and now of Goculdas Cooverjee and partly by the property of Purshottam Hirachand, on or towards the West by the public street called Cavel Street and, on or towards the East by the public road called the Kalbadevi Road and which said piece of land is registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old No. 701, New No. 3186, New Survey No. 208 and Old Survey No. 217, Cadastral Survey No. 1876 of the Bhuleshwar Division.

SECONDLY.—All that piece or parcel of vacant land or Government ground of the Pension and Tax tenure the cess whereon has been redeemed situate, without the Fort in the City of Bombay on the South and West sides of Caval Street near the Church of Nossa Senhora de Lourde in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement five hundred and fifty square yards and eleven hundredths of another square yard or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 246, New No. 1802, Old Survey No. 255, New Survey No. 228 and Cadastral Survey No. 1876 of the Bhuleshwar Division and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North partly by the house of Mahadev Dhondu Bhandari and partly by the house of late Dominga Vasenti, on or towards the East by the Oart of the late Premji Jeevan and on or towards the West and South by the Cavel Street.

Both the above premises are assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward Nos. 1883 and 1888, 1903A, 1903B, 3630 and 1889 and 1903, 3631-34, 1904 and 1906, Street Nos. 336, 150 and 54, 152C, 152B, 4 and 117 and 141.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1935.

MERWANJI KOLA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
2166.

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One year monthly details Rs. 2, Weekly details Rs. 10. Correct answers for 5 future questions Re. 1. V.P. As. 5. Send writing time, sex and approximate age or date & time of birth. Catalogue free

MANUMAN ASTROLOGICAL OFFICE.
TIRUCHANT, 48, INDIRA ...

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Acting Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial Nos.	Insolvency Nos.	Names of the Insolvents..	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	376 of 1932	Jalbhai Dinshaji Diventri	First dividend.
2.	379 of 1932	Dhondu Tukaram Morey	" "
3.	429 of 1932	Tukaram Bhawoo Pawar	" "
4.	602 of 1932	John Reymond D'Souza	" "
5.	662 of 1932	C. N. Doraisami	" "
6.	505 of 1933	Padmakar Jagannath Vaidya	" "
7.	525 of 1933	William Crudington	" "
8.	367 of 1932	Jairam Bapuji Malpekar	First & final dividend.
9.	609 of 1932	Vithal Dajirao Bhujbalrao alias Mane	" " "
10.	610 of 1932	(i) Kallianji Karamsey (personal)	" " "
	695	(ii) Lowji Meghji (personal)	" " "
		(iii) Kallianji Karamsey & Lowji Meghji traded as Lowji Meghji & Co. and Lowji Kallianji & Co.—a firm.	" " "
11	619 of 1932	Lala Khemaji and others traded as Ajbaji Raibhanji & Co.,—a firm.	" " "
12.	626 of 1932	Anant Moreshwar Pitkar	" " "
13.	626 of 1932	Rewashanker Mayaram Joshi and others traded as Rewashanker Mayaram & Co.--a firm.	" " "
14.	638 of 1932	Manohar Madhav Chitnis	" " "
15.	642 of 1932	Thomas Luke Miller	" " "
16.	657 of 1932	Thomas Shaw	" " "
17.	300 of 1933	Jagannath Dharmaji Rant	" " "

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so their claims will be excluded and the Undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective Estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the above-mentioned Estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned forthwith, if they have not done so already. All such claims must be sent to the undersigned within 14 days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above Estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognized.

Bombay, this 20th day of November, 1935.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

N. B. ABUVALA,
Ag. Official Assignee of Bombay.
2127

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1871 of 1934 (Long Cause.)

TAHER HAJI AHMED, residing at 283, Abdul Rehman Street, Bombay ... Plaintiff.

Versus

K. M. TALEYARKHAN, Esqr., Court Receiver, Receiver in Suit No. 913 of 1908 and also in Suit No. 2147 of 1928, and others being parties to Suit No. 2147 of 1928, filed by Maria Jose Ayallae Pereira and another against Joseph Pascoal Pereira and others including the defendants hereunder mentioned ... Defendants.

To,

(1) MARIA JOSE AYALLAE PEREIRA, widow and administratrix of the estate of Gabriel David Pereira (Defendant 2), (2) GEORGE PEREIRA (Defendant 3), (3) MARIA MATILDA PEREIRA as heir and legal representative of Esperance Pereira (Defendant 11G), (4) MARIA MATILDA D'SOUZA, wife of A. C. L. D'Souza (Defendant 12), (5) JANE FRANCIS PEREIRA, widow of Augustus Vincent Pereira (Defendant 13), (6) ROSE PEREIRA (Defendant 14), (7) LILY PEREIRA (Defendant 15), (8) IVY PEREIRA (Defendant 16), (9) CHARLES PEREIRA (Defendant (17), (10) ANTHONY PEREIRA (Defendant 18), (11) SEBASTIAN PEREIRA (Defendant 19), (12) WILFRED PEREIRA (Defendant 20), Defendants 16 and 18 to 20 being all minors by their guardian-ad-litem the said Jane Francis Pereira, (13) The said JANE FRANCES PEREIRA and (14) LUIS D. TELLIS (Defendants 20a and 20b respectively) as executors of the Will of the said Augustus Vincent Pereira, (15) DAISY VELASCO (Defendant 21) and (16) MANUEL NUNES VIERRA (Defendant 22).

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed this suit interalia against you praying that the Defendants may be ordered to grant to him a renewal of the lease in accordance with the terms contained in the Lease, dated the 13th day of April, 1887, and the lease, dated 22nd November, 1913, and that in the alternative the Defendants may be ordered to pay to the Plaintiff Rs. 60,000 as damages and for costs of the suit.

The hearing of this suit is fixed for the 24th day of February, 1936, and you are hereby summoned to appear in this High Court on that day at 11 o'clock (S. T.) in the forenoon either in person or by an Advocate duly instructed by an Attorneys of this Court with all your witnesses and documents relating to the case. In default of your appearance on the said day as aforesaid, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

You are also required to file a Written Statement of your defence and serve a copy thereof on the Plaintiff within four weeks from the date hereof in default whereof the suit against you will be set down to be heard as undefended and you will be liable to have a decree or order passed against you. Dated this 27th day of Nov., 1935.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
2163

Auction Sales

BENNETT AND CO.

BONA FIDE SALE OF FURNITURE, ETC.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1277 of 1935 (Mahomed Usman vs. Bachu Umer) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 29th November, 1935, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

Furniture such as sofas, chairs, cupboards, wall-clock, dressing table, hat-stand, bedsteads, folding cot, iron safe, ceiling fan, one lot wearing apparels, etc., also 2 Bundles Mattings.

By order of the Court Liquidator of Messrs. Currimbhoy Ebrahim Mills:—

Furniture such as cupboard, large partitions, chairs, revolving chairs, side-tables, writing tables, wall-clock, gun sectional book-cases, wooden benches and railings, etc.

BENNETT & CO.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, November 28.

S.S. Tijuca, Captain T Ulhee. Agents Lionel Edwards Ltd., Arrived from Gothenburg via Bhavnagar.

S.S. Jalaratna, Captain W. Dry, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Arrived from Rangoon via Colombo.

S.S. Carthage, Captain H. M. Jack, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Arrived from London via Aden.

DEPARTURES

Bombay, November 28.

S.S. Jalavijaya, Captain F F W Lewis, Agents Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Sailed for Karachi.

S.S. Carthage, Captain H. M. Jack, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie ad Co., Sailed for Kobe via Colombo.

S.S. Vasna, Captain J. Rowe, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., Sailed for Basra via Karachi.

LOADING.

Bombay, November 28.

S.S. Barpeta for Persian Gulf Ports

S.S. Varsova for Persian Gulf Ports.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, November 28.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London:—29 bags gum R Bahram and Bros.; 49 bales skins I F Levy; 20 bags bees wax J J Rahimatoola and Co.; 500 bags gr. oil cake K Prasad and Co.

For Marseilles:—280 bags gr-nuts K Dewchand and Co.

S.S. Pres. Polk for New York:—15 bales cotton fly H. E Bode & Sons; 161 bags plantago seed F F Campbell and Co.

For Bostana—87 bales goat skins the colony and elsewhere.

D Abraham and Sons.

From Genoa:—220 bales cotton A H Deab.

For Marseilles:—100 bags turmeric A A Kazim; 110 bales cotton A H Deab.

For Salonica:—100 bales cotton S R Teelshan and Co.

For Piracus:—88 bags gum N Mulji and Co.

For Caustanza:—70 bales black pepper B Vadilal and Co; 27 bales cotton yarn A El. Ejil.

For Alexandria:—60 bales cotton yarn M A Al Abdul Razak and Co.

S.S. Muraran Maru for Osaka:—200 bales cotton Kotak and Co; 500 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co.

For Kobe:—200 bales cotton Kotak and Co; 2050 bales cotton M Amersey and Co.

S.S. Bijo Maru for Osaka:—400 bales Indian cotton N Nagsee and Co; 200 bales Indian cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe:—200 bales Indian cotton C Suleman and Co; 500 bales cotton Langley and Co; 4200 bales cotton N Nagsee and Co; 501 bales cotton V Ladha and Co; 500 bales cotton A Khimji and Co; 300 bales cotton G K Kaisha; 400 bales cotton R Kanji and Co.

For Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton A Kalyanji.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

S.S. Manti Peans, Agents L Triestino, from Trieste:—35 cases fez caps; 82 bales twine; 63 crates earthen ware; 96 bags glue; 25 cases nails; 70 bags card boards; 94 bales paper; 10 cases hemp yarn; 44 pieces hoops; 11 casks tallow; 60 cases meal preserves; 7 cases watches.

From Fiume:—14149 pieces boards.

From Venice:—22222 pieces marble slabs; 1435 bags marble chips; 130 cases glass beads; 45 cases silk yarn.

From Bari:—1665 bags almonds.

From Brindisi:—1966 bags almonds.

S.S. Concardia, Agents B. Shell, from Mire Sarawak:—7393.77 tons D. oil.

S.S. Solna, Agents B Shell from Mire Sarawak:—5310.66 tons D. oil.

S.S. Badarpur, Agents B. Shell, from Rangoon:—2673.98 tons M. spirit; 560 casks D. oil; 1900255 gallons kerosene oil; 1930 casks lubricating oil; 170 casks turpentine; 80 barrels peg lead; 2561 casks candles; 672 bags wax; 100 nongs empty drums; 225 casks D. petroleum.

S.S. Bajara, Agents M M and Co., from Calcutta:—50 bales gunnies; 25 bales H. cloth; 1310 chests tea; 50 bundles railway material; 40 cases giue case; 20 cases artificial silk yarn; 49 bundles jute spun yarn; 20 bags hardware.

The Secretary for the Colonies has approved the appointment by the Governor of Jamaica of a commission to undertake general investigation into the banana industry in Jamaica and into marketing Jamaica bananas both in the colony and elsewhere.

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A Page About Motoring & Aviation

The Sensible Car

It Must Have Plenty Of Room, Plenty Of Power And Simple Design

In the following article from the "Spectator", the writer gives common sense advice to Prospective motor car buyers which will be read with interest by many of our readers who are thinking of buying a car.

For the first time for many years I have had a letter from a reader, asking me for advice on the choice of a car. He says, in effect if not in so many words, "How can any man or woman make up a mind, when confronted by about thirty different makes, about thirty different horsepowers, and nobody has counted how many different prices?"

His complaint is common enough. To anyone who does not know in advance which of, say, two or three makes or types he really needs, who has not already found out something about them at least a month beforehand from this local dealer, the papers, the makers' catalogues or from the talk of friends and acquaintances, the Show is no place for so momentous a decision. If it does not matter how large a cheque you draw, and if you can buy the actual, identical car that takes your fancy on the stand, Olympia is a pleasant enough sort of shop, where the goods are well displayed and the choice satisfactorily wide. Failing these two conditions the fate of the average buying visitor is exhaustion, followed inevitably by depression.

PLENTY OF ROOM.

Here, then, are some of the things that are quite certainly indispensable in 1936. You must have plenty of room. This will be much easier to ensure in the new cars than it has ever been before, but it is still possible to buy too small a car, at the wrong price. Plenty of room is an essential to comfort, and comfort is an essential not only to safety because you cannot be in perfect control if your attention is in the slightest degree distracted by lack of ease, but to economy. You will tire far more quickly of an uncomfortable car than of one that does not altogether please you in other ways. If it is rather less lively than you had hoped, rather noisier, a bit harder on the road, you will be quite willing to be patient with it, to give it a chance. It may improve in performance, the noise may be curable, the springing amenable to treatment. So long as you sit in it and drive it without discomfort or fatigue you will be slow to condemn it. You will not be able to rid yourself of it soon enough if it is uncomfortable—and if lack of money prevents this swift divorce you will have it more every day you live with it. Buy the biggest body you can get for your money. Some of the new ones seat three in front. Examine these carefully and consider seriously whether this immense advantage will not counteract other drawbacks.

VENTILATION

See to it that you have generous head-room, dismissing at once all cars that are of low inside build. They are dangerous as well as horribly uncomfortable. Verify the leg-room both fore and aft, when the front seats are set well forward and well back. Remember that there is no agony comparable with sitting for several hours with your knees drawn up. And be on the look-out for shallow seats. No car-seat, front or back, is endurable for long distances unless it comes near enough to the inside of one's knees. Luggage-room you are fairly certain to get in the 1936 cars, but it is well to make sure that a reasonable amount can be carried for the usual number of people you take touring, and that none of it occupies passenger-space. Nearly all closed cars are properly ventilated nowadays, but not all have wide vision. See that the front pillars do not unduly obstruct the drivers' view.

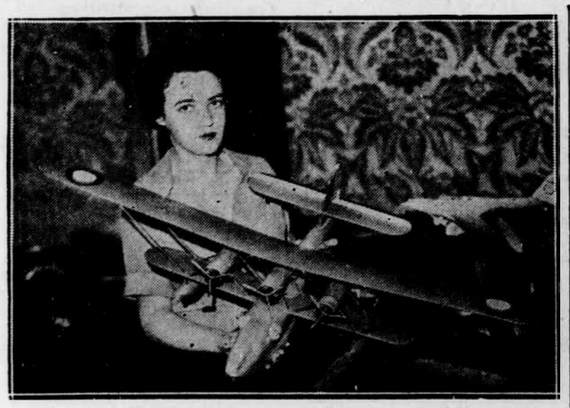
SIMPLE DESIGN.

Everything else being equal choose your car for its simplicity of design, general accessibility and ease of maintenance. Prefer an engine that it is easy to decarbonise to one in which the operation entails much dismantling of components. Valve adjustments if often a much easier job with an overhead push-rod system, but head-lifting is not always so simple as with the side-valved lay-out. Look to the brake-adjustments and allot high marks to cars that have central control by which you can tighten the brakes equally and without having to jack up. Consider no engine in which the main oil-filter is not easily and quickly removable, without having to get underneath, for cleaning purposes. The battery, that family invalid, must be easily accessible. You need not worry over transmission systems, over those gear-changes which led to such bitter conflict a few years ago. Whether the car of your choice has a synchro-meshed gear (and there are no "straight" boxes left, so far as I know) with or without a free-wheel or a pre-selective gear, you will find it difficult to change clumsily. With some "post-selective" boxes, synchro-meshed or free-wheeled, you cannot always change very quickly unless you double declutch, but you cannot, quickly if you have a second's patience, make a mess of it.

ENOUGH POWER.

And buy enough power. It is easy enough to-day, when nearly every car of over 10 h.p. is advertised to do 60 miles an hour, but still make very sure of a good reserve. You need not worry any more over the number of cylinders (except from the point of view of simplicity) but get the largest you can afford, and, if you are given the choice, those with a low rather than a high compression-ratio. The pleasantest car to own, the one you will

(Continued in Col. 3)



A lady assistant displaying the latest type of Sea'plane exhibited at the Aeronautical Exposition recently held in Paris by the Aero Club of France. Five hundred models were exhibited.

AT KARACHI AIR PORT

A Month Of Many Comings And Goings

KARACHI, (By Mail).

The rush of the private aircraft flying between Europe and the Far East continued during the month of October, and even the severe winter in Central Europe could not apparently cool the enthusiasm of many of the aviators who visited Karachi during the month.

PLAIN SAILING IN AIR

Mr. Little John arrived from England in his British Klem on his way to Australia. His wife was his passenger, and it was even whispered that this way his honeymoon trip. Mr. Little John had met lovely weather all thropgh and the trip was all "plain sailing."

The flight to arouse the greatest interest at the Air port was the one by Mr. Farquhar. Mr. Farquhar was in the British Diplomatic service in Mexico, and he was on his way to England by the longest route circling more than half of the globe. Mr. Farquhar flew from America to Siberia by way of the North Polar route. It will be recalled that it was while flying over this section that Wiley Post crashed and lost his life. After an extensive tour of Siberia, China, Indo-Chnia and Siam, Mr. Farquhar arrived in China following the regular Air France route.

Mr. Farquhar was flying an American aircraft with a cruising speed of nearly 190 m.p.h.

Mr. Muir flying the "Spartan Cruiser" belonging to H. H. the Maharaja of Patiala arrived from England on his way to Patiala. The machine was flown from out to England a few months ago. While there the aircraft had a complete overhauling and was modified for the fitting up of an up-to-date wireless set.

The most striking feature of the visit of the private aviators during the month was the number of different nationalities represented. British, Australian, German, French, American and Polish aviators (or aircraft) were in Karachi during this month—a certainly a good record for any air port.

It is not often that we get an opportunity of welcoming a Polish aviator, so the visit of Major Karpinski in a Polish machine may be treated as something more than of normal interest. Major Karpinski was flying from Poland to Australia and intends returning by the same route and in the same aircraft.

Mr. Pickard passed through Karachi on his way to Saigon from Paris.

Two De Havilland "Tiger Moths" intended for the Jodhpur Flying Club arrived by steamer. The machines were erected and tested in Karachi and finally delivered to the buyers by air.

NIGHT FLYING.

With the approach of the winter months and the shorter hours of daylight, the number of night operations considerably increased at the Karachi airport. Apart from the night operations involved in the late arrival or early departure of the regular air liners, the Karachi Aero Club also did a fair amount of night flying. As a matter of fact, the total number of hours of working of the flood-light-beacon of the Karachi air port was 45-1|2 hours. This gives one some idea of the night activities of the air port. It is interesting to note that there were 12 night operaions (arrival and departure of aircraft) while the Club did night flying on 13 nights during the month. With all these operations during so many nights in the month one can almost say that the Karachi air port never sleeps.

The construction of the hangar at the Air port is progressing rapidly. The foundations are all ready now and the walls have come up to the plinth, awaiting the erection of the steel structures. The road for the transport of the heavy members of the structure is under construction and the stream of beams and girders has already started pouring in. Perhaps any fine morning now one will be surprised to see some steel columns raise their heads above the surrounding bushes and overgrowths.

The excitement of the appointment of the Assistant Aerodrome officers is not yet fully over. The candidates are awaiting for their interview with the Public Service Commission and the airport is waiting for its new Assistant Aerodrome officers.

The Director of Civil Aviation and Mrs. Tymms returned to India after their short holiday in England. They arrived by the Imperial Airways and left for Delhi by the I. T. C. A. the same day.

The Karachi Aero Club was kept busy with their normal instructional and cross country flights. They did 212.35 hours of flying, including 30 hours of night flying.

There were 84 arrivals at the Karachi Air Port while 86 aircraft left here for other aerodromes.—A.P.

NEW AIR LINE IN CHINA

Many 'Planes Ordered From America

NANKING, (By Mail.)

Orders have been placed with an American firm by the Chinese National Air Company for new planes in preparation for the inauguration of the preposed new line between Szechwan and Tibet, it was learned.

As the topography of the proposed route is mountainous and the climate in the plateau abnormal, the first step will be to open the service between Chengtu and Yaan, according to the plan of the Chinese National Air Company. If first trial service proves satisfactory, the line will be first extended to Luting, and then to Kangting and Patang.

After the service between Chengtu and Kangting is successfully established, the line will then be further extended from Patang, on the Szechwan border, to Lhassa via Chengtu thus completing the Chengtu-Lhassa line, the plan reveals.

ROUND THE WORLD IN FORD TRUCK

American Women Complete 18,000 Miles Motor Trip

Leila Roosevelt has just completed an 18,000-mile trip around the world in a Ford truck. She left New York in a freighter last spring accompanied only by a girl companion, Edna Olmsted. Together they drove across Europe, though Turkey, Iraq, Persia, Baluchistan, India and Malaysia; thence across the width of Asia, through a great part of Australia and across North America. Her husband is Armand Denis, film director, whom she married six years ago when she was twenty. She is the mother of four children. On her first world tour in 1929 she helped her husband and father in filming "Goona Goona" at Bali. Her motive for making the trip grew out of a desire to prove herself equal to any emergency after she was told "no women allowed" on her husband's latest expedition.

FLYING COPS!

A flying club for London's Metropolitan Police, which would give every member the opportunity of becoming a pilot, has been proposed and a circular is being sent to all officers in the Force.

Lord Trenchard, the Chief Commissioner—who is also Marshal of the Royal Air Force—is watching the suggestion with interest. It is expected that the club will be able to secure a site for an aerodrome, within the metropolitan police area. The club is intended for purely social purposes and will not be used in any way, as a part of the official police organisation. Every member will have the opportunity of becoming a pilot under the instruction of experts or may make pleasure flights. Only Members of the civil staff of Scotland Yard will also be eligible for membership.

(Continued from Col. 7).

because no one is interested in flying at 45 m.p.h., and that takes power and reduces their take off and landing performance.

From 1910 until the end of the War, almost every new type of aeroplane produced was fitted with an engine of greater power than its predecessors. In 1919, some attempts were made to revive the small, efficient aeroplane, and a few remarkable flights were put up on single seaters with engines of 35 h.p. flown by experienced pilots. They were, for the most part, tricky little machines to fly and only a skilled pilot could handle them successfully in bad weather, and on this account they had little hope of becoming popular.

A few years later, in 1923, the ultra light aeroplane, a single seater with a motor cycle engine giving 10 to 20 h.p., was encouraged by the organisation of competitions. These were well supported by Aircraft Manufacturers and some private individuals, and a number of interesting and efficient machines were produced. The following year, competitions were organised for two-seater machines with slightly more powerful engines, and at first these did promise to bring into existence a type which would prove both practical and popular. Once more, however, speed was demanded, and efforts were directed towards making them do what only a higher powered machine could achieve in a practical manner. They were soon forgotten when the first De Havilland Moth was put on the market as a two-seater with an 80 h.p. engine.

IT WILL COME

If the limitations of the low-powered aeroplane are fully realised, and if no claim is made that they are everybody's pool-proof means of transport, the cheap machine that is comparatively easy to fly will arrive much sooner but, quite definitely, it will not be one suitable for long journeys in average weather conditions. The most popular type will most probably be a two-seater biplane with a 30 h.p. engine installed behind the pilot and passenger, having a maximum speed of 50 m.p.h.; it will land at 25 m.p.h. and be a most economical and pleasant way of flying over short distances in good weather.

It is reasonble to suppose that if such a machine were produced it would be popular in Flying Clubs where a number of members put in most of their flying time on local flights in the fair weather of the early morning and evening.

It would cost little to maintain, and therefore reduced flying fees could be introduced, and even a bad pilot would find it difficult to give the Club Instructor or Treasurer many anxious moments.—"I. N. A. Gazette."

The Smaller Fry

Baby Aeroplanes Will Arrive Soon But They Cannot Stand Bad Weather Conditions

A considerable amount of publicity has recently been given to certain types of small aeroplanes which are claimed to be extremely simple to make and fly, with the result that a large number of people with little previous experience of aeroplane construction or design have started to build such machines.

It is most encouraging to find that such a great number of people in all parts of the world are sufficiently interested in the possibility of becoming owner pilots to spend their time and money in this way. History, however, has a habit of repeating itself, and it may not be out of place to give a brief sketch of the development of the small low-powered aeroplane.

CAR AND 'PLANE

Strictly speaking, the development started with the very first power-driven aeroplane, as few of the early Wright, Bleriot, Avro and Farman types had engines which gave more power than those being fitted to the smallest class of aeroplane to-day. The engines were also very much heavier and the oddly shaped propellers were not very efficient at converting into thrust the small power available. With these severe handicaps, it is surprising that they got off the ground at all, and because they did, one is at first inclined to doubt whether there has been any real progress in design during the last 25 years.

There are some who claim that the motor car has been improved far more rapidly than the aeroplane, and certainly there is far less difference in appearance between many aeroplanes of 1910 and 1935 than between motor cars of the same dates.

There is, however, no denying the technical progress that has been made, which is so startlingly demonstrated by the increased speed, range and ceiling of modern aeroplanes; and if the low-powered small aeroplanes of to-day do not show a very marked difference in performance from those early efforts, it is largely because the class has been neglected.

The reasons for the lack of interest are not hard to find. If we study the history of motor car development we find that the really small and economical car which is so deservedly popular now only came into general use with the construction of modern roads. That is to say, the discomfort of small cars on bad roads outweighed the advantages of economy, and prevented them from being adopted as really practical vehicles, and this still holds good for those countries and districts which do not yet possess modernised road systems. The small low-powered aeroplane suffers by comparison with the larger type in exactly the same way as the small car, but in its case there is no means of improving the conditions under which it has to travel. That is to say, the weather conditions cannot be controlled and improved like roads, and the small aeroplane has to fly in bad weather just as frequently as the big aeroplane, and because it is slower and lighter it is more affected by turbulent conditions.

THEIR LIMITATIONS

Perhaps ships offer a better example, because in all the years of development they have been through no means has been found of making a small boat as seaworthy as a big one, and therefore capable of being used under equally adverse conditions, and it is unlikely that the designer of small aeroplanes will meet with any greater success.

We must therefore recognise the limitations of the ultra light aeroplane and not consider it as a practical every-day method of transport, but more as a baby car to be used on good roads or a small motor boat in sheltered and calm water, and if we do this, many disappointments and accidents will be avoided.

The comparatively rapid development of the internal combustion engine in terms of pounds per horse-power placed in the hands of the aeroplane designer the means of increasing performance without necessarily improving the efficiency of his aeroplane. Far too many took the easiest course and fitted more powerful engines as they became available, and took the credit for the increased performance which was rightly due to the engine designer.

SPEED AND SAFETY

The present day aeroplane is designed to have a high factor of safety structurally, and the stresses to be allowed for are well-known, with the result that even with the improved materials and methods of construction available it is doubtful whether it is relatively lighter than its prototype. It is, of course, infinitely stronger. Modern planes, also, are designed for higher speeds,

(Continued in Col. 5.)

VAPEX WILL STOP THAT COLD
A drop on your handkerchief, breathed often, carries healing vapours into the nose and throat, relieving congestion and killing the germs.

Demand
LALIMLI FABRICS
FLANNELS, WORSTEDS, SERGES, TWEEDS, OVERCOATINGS LOHIS, RUGS, KNITTING YARNS, PULLOVERS, SWEATERS, ETC., ETC;
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At all good cloth shops
OR DIRECT FROM
The CAWNPORE WOOLLEN MILLS
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487.I.P.B.

IT PAYS TO BUY A
RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Measured by mileage—or by length of service—it costs far less to ride a Raleigh! Built throughout of rustless steel the Raleigh will last a lifetime—it is "guaranteed for ever!"
For speedy, comfortable and economical travel there is nothing to equal the Raleigh—the finest bicycle ever produced.
WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO
BOMBAY & POONA.
OBTAINABLE FROM ALL GOOD DEALERS

(Continued From Col. 2)

keep longest and have least trouble with is the lazy-engined car, a sort of modern edition of what we used to call soft or woolly cars. They may, comparatively speaking, be soft nowadays, but they are certainly not woolly. They get their power from size rather than from high efficiency and speed, and the result is usually very agreeable. A big-bored engine, developing its cruising speed at 2,000 revolutions may be a little more extravagant on fuel than the smaller engine that is as lively or a little livelier but the difference over long runs is seldom worth troubling over if it is a question of peace, never if comfort counts high.

The sensible car today is the big and simple one. It is also likely to turn out the cheapest in the long run.

LATEST GALLOP NEWS

Dr. Strabismus Gives Satisfaction

Carioca & Jahan Ara Show To Advantage

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Some strenuous gallops were attempted by horses engaged on Saturday. A number of newcomers however are not in forward condition yet. Jockey E. Britt who went straight to Calcutta after the Poona Season ended, will ride in Bombay for the first time on Saturday. The following track work was noted during the week:—

CENTOI (Vatard) was sent a good 7 furlongs on the tan. He finished resolutely and is thoroughly fit.

COUNT ITO (Burn) travelled 7 furlongs. The Australian horse has fine action but is not tuned up yet.

ON TIME (Graham) and HIGHNESS (Bullock) went a mile at steady pace. Both are improving.

ABUNDANCE (Graham) held THRACIAN PRINCE (Selby) in a mile test on the tan. The former should give a good account of himself in the Mentmore Handicap.

DR. STRABISMUS (Selby) had KIRKIBOST (S. Black) for company in a mile gallop on the tan. The former gave complete satisfaction and is in tip top condition.

RISQUE (Brace) finished in front of QUICK IMAGE (J. O'Neale) in a mile trial on the tan. The first named has reached his best.

GREEK GLEN (Davison) beat BONNE TETE (Spackman) over a mile on the grass track.

SOLAR BARN (Simmons) proved superior to LADY BRENDAN (Burn) in a mile gallop. Keep an eye on the former.

POMPHIDOR (Forsyth) accompanied DANDY BRUSH (Davison) in an easy mile gallop. Both are fit.

TRELAWNE (Harding) was too good for NADOVA (Reynolds) over a mile.

BEDSOCKS (Brace) trounced BALLYLINCH (O'Neale) over a mile on the tan. The first named has maintained his Poona form.

CARIOCA (Graham) asserted his superiority over MONREALE (Sibbritt) in a 9 furlongs gallop. The former will soon be opening his winning account.

CASH SWEEP (Brace) made an exhibition of INVERALGA (J. O'Neale) when exercised over the mile course. Make a note of the former.

FRANCOLIN (Bowley) moved freely in a mile gallop.

MR. PIP (Sibbritt) shaped well in a 6 furlongs burst. Fit and well.

WHATANIGHT (Mr. Wemyss) and PERMARCH (Harding) finished abreast in a 5 furlongs gallop on the tan. A fit pair.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (O'Neale) proved superior to a stablemate over a mile. The former will be Jennings's next winner.

AURA (Brace) beat a stable companion over 6 furlongs. Is nearly ready.

BETTY BOOP (Sibbritt) MAYCOCK (Graham) and HATLESS (Vatard) were sent a mile on the tan. The first named pair pleased.

CHAPEI (Davison) showed to advantage over a mile on the tan. In form.

CRACK OF DAWN (O'Neale) and WORLD'S WORK (Riding Boy) were tried out over a mile. There was little to choose between them.

ROSETTE (O'Neale) finished in front of RUNNING SEA (Brace) over a mile. The former is in fine fettle.

THORNHAM (Riding Boy) beat ZORAWAR (Clarke) by half a length in a mile gallop on tan.

ABDUL MALIK (Blyth) worked 9 furlongs on the grass without being extended. Is in excellent condition.

ARAB QUEEN (Munro) made a favourable impression over 10 furlongs.

DAHES (Simmons) pleased in a 10 furlongs gallop. Fit and well.

GOOLAB (Graham) beat two stablemates over 10 furlongs. In fine fettle.

BREACH (Riding Boy) impressed in a 10 furlongs gallop. Should be noted.

NASSIRWAN (Forsyth) and MHERAB (Davison) traversed a mile at easy pace. Both are fit.

MUHAISIN (Britt) galloped 10 furlongs in taking style.

ZOZAN (Brace) beat FIERY FACE (Simmons) by a length on the grass track. The former has reached his best.

JAHAN ARA (Sibbritt) outstayed THE VICEROY (Bowley) over 10 furlongs. The former has given satisfaction in his preparation.

BARKAT (Spackman) travelled 10 furlongs. Fair.

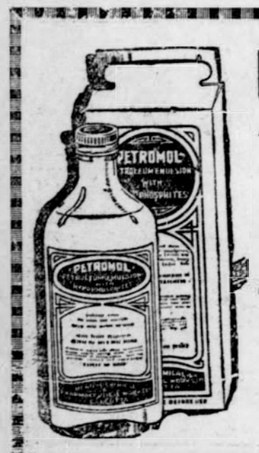
SAMRA LAYALI (Cook) shaped attractively over 10 furlongs.

ANNIS BEG (Whittle) beat YOUNG BUCKNELL (Simmons) over 6 furlongs.

NAYAZI (Selby) was sent 6 furlongs. Improving.

FAUST (Munro) covered 5 furlongs. Fit and well.

ADVOCATE (Riding Boy) moved freely over 6 furlongs. Fit for the fray.



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COUGHS, COLD, BRONCHITIS AND ALL OTHER LUNG AFFECTIONS

GIVES TONE

to the weak Nerves and Muscles and helps better assimilation of food.

BENGAL CHEMICAL : : CALCUTTA.

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The Company compresses Industrial Gases of high purity and in conjunction with the British Oxygen Company, Ltd., London, retails the Rarer Gases.

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Your enquiries will receive immediate attention.

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WOMEN CONDEMN ITALY'S AGGRESSION

Godavari Conference Appeals To League To End Ethiopian War

ELLORE, (By Mail).

Italy's aggressive attack against Ethiopia was condemned and an appeal was made to the League of Nations to terminate the war by the West Godavari District Women's Conference held at Ellore yesterday with Mrs. Rabiya Begum Bezwada in the chair.

The outstanding feature of the Conference was the presence of a large number of Muslim ladies usually accustomed to purdah.

Mrs. Zahiruddin (wife of the Principal Subordinate Judge, Ellore) welcomed the delegates.

Mrs. Rabiya Begum, the President of the Conference, made an impassioned appeal for Hindu Muslim unity.

The Conference condemned separate electorates or reservation of seats for particular communities and suggested that all persons, men and women, should be provided with franchise after they completed 18 years of age.

The Conference passed resolutions on restraining of Child Marriage, promotion of Hindu-Muslim unity and Indian Industries, removal of untouchability, for prevention of bigamy, abolition of the dowry system, establishment of homes for forlorn children and women, and equal rights of inheritance for women.

No Commercial Aerodrome For Nagpur

NAGPUR, Nov. 27.

A communique says:—

There is no likelihood of a commercial aerodrome being established in the province in the immediate future. The Government of India have recently decided to concentrate on the development of the ground and the organisation of a Trans-India air route and feeder routes.

They have therefore intimated that funds for the establishment of a commercial aerodrome are not available and the proposal will be dropped.—United Press.

ECHO OF PHENHARA FIRING

Twenty-four Persons Sentenced

MOTIHARI, Nov. 27.

Twenty-four out of 27 accused in what is known as Phenhara Shooting Case were convicted to-day by the Deputy Magistrate on four different charges.

Ten were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment on each count with a fine of Rs. 200 in default three months' rigorous imprisonment, seven to three months' rigorous imprisonment on each count and seven others (injured) to two months' rigorous imprisonment on each count, the sentences to run concurrently.

The case is a sequel to the incident on 4th August last in the village of Phenhara, District Champaran, where it was alleged following communal tension an armed mob of 3,000 defied the police order. Even fire was opened resulting in five being killed and seven injured.

Twenty-seven were prosecuted of whom one died in hospital during the pendency of the case. The Magistrate acquitted two.—A. P.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A Railway Station Master from Ajmer, who had come down to Bombay recently, is stated to have missed his wallet, containing Rs. 144 under strange circumstances.

The Maharbowrie Police arrested Narayan Laloo, and put him before Mr. I. N. Mehta, at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

The accused stated, in applying for bail, that he was a businessman from up country.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 200, Rs. 150 to be deposited in Court, till December 10.

At about 7 p.m. last night, a Watchman of the Watch and Ward Dept. Bombay, named Chandra Babu Rathe was run over and killed by a shunting engine in the Bhopal shed near Sandhurst Road station in Byculla yard.

It transpires that Shunting Engine No. 87, was being backed into a shed when two women were noticed to be crossing the line.

The whistle was blown to caution them.

Incidentally two coolies who were coming from the opposite direction saw that a man had been caught up in the wheels of the engine.

The body has been removed to the morgue, and an inquest will be held to-morrow.

Yesterday at about 11-15 a.m. the dead body of an unknown Hindu female aged about 16 years was found washed ashore at the Mahalaxmi seashore.

Bhiva Kushappa, who gave evidence before the Coroner today, stated that the body of the deceased was found in the sea behind Mahalaxmi temple. It was taken charge of in the presence of a 'Panch.'

At the inquest held to-day, the Coroner's Jury recorded a verdict of "Axphyxiation due to accidental drowning in sea".

A drowning fatality occurred last evening at 4 p.m. in which one Dhondu Rama aged 22 was found drowned at Kennedy Sea Face.

The body has been removed to the Morgue and an inquest will be held later.

Haji Ali Lala was arrested yesterday at 11 p.m. by the Nagpada Police on the charge of having been found accepting 'Sutta' bets, in a room of Tyebhai Sida Ali Khatawalla's chawl at Arab Lane, Kamatipura.

Money amounting to Rs. 17-4-6 and many chits bearing 'Sutta' figures were, it is alleged, found in the possession of the accused.

The accused has been allowed bail till 10th December.

FOR TRIPARTITE MARITIME CONFERENCE

India Govt. Accepts Geneva Invitation

NEW DELHI, Nov. 26.

The Government of India have accepted an invitation from the Director, International Labour Office to participate at a technical tripartite meeting of the principal maritime countries at Geneva to consider the following questions:—

(1) manning, in conjunction with the question of hours of work on board ship; and

(2) holidays with pay for seamen.

The object of the meeting is to prepare the ground for special maritime session of the International Labour Conference, which it is proposed to be held in 1936. The delegates selected for India are three Indian representatives on the Governing body of the International Labour Office, namely, Mr. Bhupendranath Mitra, Mr. D. S. Erulkar and Mr. N. M. Joshi to represent, respectively, Government, shipowners' and seamens' interests at the meeting.—United Press.

"CAN HINDUS RULE INDIA" BANNED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

By a Gazette notification the Government of Bengal have forfeited all copies of the book in English entitled "Can Hindus Rule India" by James Johnston printed by F. J. Ashelford, at Helier, Jersey and published by P. S. King and Son Ltd., Orchard House, Westminster, London, on the ground that the said book contains matter promoting or intended to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between the different classes of His Majesty's subjects and which deliberately and maliciously intended to outrage the religious feelings of one class of H's Majesty's subjects, who are Hindus by insulting the religion or religious beliefs of that class.—United Press.

PEASANTRY MUST BE STRENGTHENED

Indore Maharaja Opens Gwalior Co-operative Conference

INDORE, Nov. 26.

The Maharaja of Indore inaugurated the Central India, Rajputana and Gwalior Co-operative Conference to-day.

His Highness said that no country had ever achieved success with a weak peasantry and therefore it was necessary to strengthen the position of the agriculturists and see that those who actually produced were not allowed to suffer because of want.

FOREMOST SOLUTION.

Mr. Ramdas Pantulu, President of the All India Co-operative Institutes Association in the course of his presidential address expressed fear that the co-operative movement was passing through an unprecedented crisis owing to a variety of causes, more moral than material. It was a humiliating spectacle to find that the services of Registrars were in requisition more to decide quarrels among co-operators. The foremost solution therefore for the resuscitation of the movement was the rehabilitation of the co-operative ideas and the development of the co-operative conscience. The speaker characterised small central banks as danger to the movement.

Alluding to appalling rural indebtedness he said that the root cause was the chronic poverty of the masses and therefore recommended effective State action. He also advocated legislative action for the modification of contractual and processual laws governing determination and recovery of debts, regulation of money lending, abolition of usury by placing stringent limits on rates of interest, simplification of insolvency laws to suit rural conditions and the inauguration of schemes for compulsory conciliation and adjustment of debts.—A. P.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Nassirwan 9-4; German 9-2; Almas 7-12; Hazima 8-12; The Viceroy 8-10; Buick 8-9; Barkhat 8-9; Alharith 8-4; Muhaisin 8-4; Goolab 7-13; The Duke 7-12; Vita 7-9.

5th Race: 3-45 p. m.

THE LUCKNOW PLATE.

DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner Rs. 2,000; Second Rs. 700; Third Rs. 300.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Worlds Work 9-4; Rosette 9-0; Sky Hawk 9-0; Arthur 8-10; Betty Boop 8-7; Nadova 8-6; Thornham 8-3; Goblin 8-3; Cheer Up 7-13; Chapei 7-11; Madge Mee 7-9; Maycock 7-4.

6th Race: 4-15 p. m.

THE STOCKTON PLATE.

DISTANCE—1 MILE, 1 FURLONG.

Winner Rs. 3,500; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Phare 9-2; Francolin 8-10; Glen Gowan 8-9; Kirkibost 8-9; Inveralga 8-5; Cash Sweep 7-9; Knight s. Arms 7-0; Monreale 8-4; Leicester Lady 8-3; Lucky Land 8-2; Young Bachelor 8-1; Achieve 8-0; The Earl 7-12; Zorawar 7-12; Tree Top 7-9; Carioca 7-4.

7th Race: 4-45 p. m.

THE MENTMORE HANDICAP.

DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner Rs. 8,000; Second Rs. 2,500; Third Rs. 1,500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class I

Risque 9-0; Earlston 7-7; Count Ito 8-9; Dinos 8-2; Dr. Strabismus 8-2; Highness 8-0; Abundance 7-5; Centoi 7-9; Grand Wazir 7-9; Argo's Heir 7-9.

8th Race: 5-15 p. m.

THE WAVERTREE HANDICAP.

DISTANCE—1 MILE.

Winner Rs. 5,000; Second Rs. 1,500; Third Rs. 1,000.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Le Mont Chevalier 9-0; Ootman 8-13; Pompidhor 8-10; Rambler 8-8; Raghubeer 8-7; Bekorah 8-4; Powder Boy 8-4; Greek Glen 8-3; Trelawne 8-1; Ballylinch 7-11; Turlogh 7-11; Bonne Tete 7-8.

9th Race: 5-45 p. m.

THE BYCULLA PLATE.

(Division I).

DISTANCE—1-1/4 MILES.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,400; Third Rs. 600.

A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Abdul Malik 9-2; Arab Queen 8-11; Bushboos 8-6; Legion of Honour 8-5; Samra Layali 8-4; Hamra Nafea 8-3; Dahes 8-3; Zozan 7-12; Breach 7-11; Fiery Face 7-10; Al Hazar 7-10; Kaballa 7-7; Ace of Hearts 7-4; Jahan Ara 7-4.

Acceptances For Saturday's Races

Ten Runners Will Line Up In Mentmore Handicap

The following are the acceptances for the Third Day of the Bombay Winter Meeting to be held on Saturday, November 30:—

1st Race: 1-45 p. m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE.

(Division 1.)

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4lbs.

Adil Beg 8-10; Laffy 8-10; Faust 8-9; Watchmaker II 8-9; Nayazi 8-9; Prosperity 8-5; Sheriyar 8-5; Turkish Prince 8-4; Valentine 8-3; Ajami Pasha 8-3; Turkish Flag 7-13; Zayad Pasha 7-13; Imbratol 7-6; Saaya 7-6; Layiq Pasha 7-6; Amin 7-2; Watban 7-2.

2nd Race: 2-15 p. m.

THE HAMADAN PLATE.

(Division II).

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 1,500; Second Rs. 500; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7lbs. Penalties—Winners after 31st October, 1934, of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 2,000 or over 7lbs. or of a race or races of the aggregate value of Rs. 3,000 or over 12lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Tariff 8-12; Suhama 8-10; Up-to-Date 8-10; Lamington 8-10; Madras 8-9; Sinbad 8-5; Grey Prince 8-5; Quality 8-5; Advocate 8-5; Krishna 8-5; Violence 7-6; Rahimatulla 8-5; The Leader 8-4; Ghoj al Sa'd 7-13; Al Muqbil 7-13; Taj Hilla 7-6.

3rd Race: 2-45 p. m.

THE JUVENILE HANDICAP.

DISTANCE—6 FURLONGS.

Winner Rs. 3,000; Second Rs. 1,000; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses 3 and 4 years old only in Class III.

Woolworth 9-4; Mr. Pip 8-2; Provence Rose 8-13; Columbian 8-11; Angelo 8-9; Natbay 7-11; Whatanight 7-11.

4th Race: 3-15 p. m.

THE BYCULLA PLATE.

(Division II).

DISTANCE—1-1/4 MILES.

(Continued in column 5.)

DID YOU Maclean YOUR TEETH TO-DAY ?

What the glasses reveal is his secret but it seems the right horse is ahead of the field. What toothpaste he uses is no secret at all. When a man backs Macleans, he picks a winner. Those sparkling white teeth, which every happy smile betrays, are evidence that it pays to Maclean your teeth each day. And apart from effectively whitening and polishing the teeth, Macleans Peroxide Toothpaste is correctly germicidal —an important aid to the preservation of health!

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES THROUGHOUT INDIA, BURMA, & CEYLON.

The good tooth paste in the large tube...

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Magsir Shud 3, 1992
Muslim: Ramjan 2, 1354
Parsi: Khordad 24, 1305
Hightide: 2-00; 13-39
Lowtide: 8-02; 19-41
Sunrise: 6h. 54m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.

Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 30

S. S. Viceroy of India with English mails sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Third Day.
Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Bombay Cricket Association, Esplanade Maidan.

SUNDAY, December 1.

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Bombay Cricket Association, Esplanade Maidan.

MONDAY, December 2

Maharaja of Patiala's Australian Eleven vs. Bombay Cricket Association, Esplanade Maidan.
Bombay Engineering Congress, 21st annual session, to be opened by Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, Minister for Local Self-Government, Library Hall, Royal Institute of Science, 3-30 p.m.
The Bombay Institution for Deaf Mutes, Golden Jubilee: The Governor will preside and Lady Brabourne will give away prizes, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon, 4-30 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

P. R. LELE FOR B. P. C. C.

Mr. P. R. Lele, is standing as a candidate for election to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee from the D Ward.

POET YESHVANT

On behalf of the above institution the famous poet Yeshvant will recite his verses to-day, Friday, at 9 p.m. at the R. M. Bhat High School, Parel.

NATIONAL T. U. FEDERATION

The Second Session of the National Trades Union Federation will be held at Nagpur on the 29th, 30th and 31st December 1935. Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta will preside.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Pacific Maru" left Miike on November 27 and is due to arrive in Bombay on December 20 via usual ports.
Clan Line Steamer "Clan Mackellar" arrived at London the 26th evening.

ADULT EDUCATION

Professor M. H. Gandhi will meet his students in Economics to-day Friday at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing University Bldg.
Rev. Fr. J. Duhr will meet his students in Italian to-day Friday as usual in the St. Xavier's College.
Principal S. U. Shukla will meet his students in Education on 6th Dec. 35 and not to-day Friday at 6-30 p.m. in the Office of the Association.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

REGAL—"A Midsummer Night's Dream." Daily at 6 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Les Miserables". Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m
PATHE—"The Crusades". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Anarkali." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Bridegroom Wanted." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Painted Sin" Daily at 5-15 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Hooray For Love." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Mithi Najar." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Honours Easy" Time as usual
EMPIRE—"Thunder in the Night" Time as usual.
PALACE—"New Adventures of Tarzan". Time as usual

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12-0 noon. Indian Programme. Selection of Indian Music. 1-0 p.m. Available Market Rates. European Programme. "An Hour in Vienna." The International Concert Orchestra. 2-0 p.m. Close down.
6-30 p.m Indian Programme. Safety First. Talk No. 4 "Road Safety" (In Marathi). By Prof. P. V. Charpure, 6-45 p.m. Sanai Solos. By B. M. Dewalankar of Poona. 7-30 p.m. Light Music. By Dinkarrao Amembai. 8-30 p.m. Recitations from Holy "Quran", Moulvi Gulam Mahomed Kamar. 8-45 p.m. The News Weather Report, News Bulletin and Commercial News. 9-30 p.m. European Programme. Empire Relay. 10-0 p.m. Ken Mac and his Band. 11-0 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "The Wedding"* A farce by Anton Tchekov. 8-00 p.m. The BBC Northern Orchestra; leader, Alfred Barker; conductor, T. H. Morrison. 9-00 p.m. Light and Shade."* Another popular variety programme. 9-45 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra; leader, A. Rossi; under the direction of Emilio Colombo. Relayed from the Hotel Metropole, London 10-00 p.m. News and Announcements. 10-20 p.m. The Hotel Metropole Orchestra (cont'd). 10-30 p.m. Close down.

THEOSOPHICAL FEDERATION

Mr. R. S. Bhagwat; M. A. will lecture in Marathi at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day Friday, at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "What Is The Mystery of Theosophy"?

CONGRATULATIONS TO CRICKETER

Under the auspices of the Alibaug Taluka Kitte Bhandari Anath Sahayyak Sangh the 8th annual social gathering will be held on Sunday, the 1st December, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the Presidentship of Seth Ganpat Mahadeo Kelaskar, in the hall of Mr. K. J. Chimbulkar at Umarkhari when Mr D. D. Hidlekar the well-known cricketer will be congratulated on the occasion.

The Late Mr. G. K. Deodhar

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION'S TRIBUTE.

At a meeting of the Council of the Western India National Liberal Association held on Monday last, the following resolution was passed:

"The Council of the Western India National Liberal Association places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the death of Mr. G. K. Devadhar, M. A. C.I.E., who was the President of the Servants of India Society and a prominent member of the Liberal Party. In him, the country has lost one of the most patriotic and devoted workers in the field of social reform, co-operation, amelioration of the condition of the depressed classes and women and in several other spheres of social activity."

MAN, MORTAL & IMMORTAL

Madame Wadia's Interesting Discourse

It is sometimes claimed that whether we are mortal or immortal beings has no practical bearing on our difficulties as people living in the world and faced with the constant problems of finances and earning our livelihood, but this is a great mistake, said Madame Sophia Wadia in lecturing on "Man Mortal and Immortal" at the United Lodge of Theosophists on Sunday evening.

Our concept as to what will happen after the death of the body shapes and colours inevitably our daily life. The bigoted follower of any religion which teaches eternal salvation or eternal damnation after the death of the physical body will have all his acts and decisions coloured by that belief.

QUEST FOR TRUTH

The rational view is not to accept the orthodox warning against prying into mysteries. It should be a characteristic of manhood to reason and think and obtain sound answers to all the problems of life. Effort has to be made to obtain that knowledge. It is foolish to say, no knowledge is obtainable, so why trouble? Knowledge 'is' obtainable, Madame Wadia averred, and it is our sacred duty to begin the search and quest for truth.

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL

In each is a Spiritual Soul, a Divine and Immortal Entity, which comes again and again into a physical body to learn from experience.

One book which presents the facts of soul science for the whole of mankind is the 'Bhagavad-Gita.' The subject of next Sunday's lecture will be "The Bhagavad-Gita in Daily Life," in anticipation of Gita-Jayanti, which will be celebrated the following week.

By study and the effort to apply the highest ethics, it is possible to catch a realization of the Soul as an immortal being, to identify ourselves as self-conscious beings with that Soul and to share its immortality. The acceptance of those concepts by the mind and heart will invest life with beauty, interest and joy, Madame Wadia said.

NEW C.-IN-C. ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

General Sir Robert Cassels, the new Commander-in-Chief, of India, accompanied by Lady Cassels, arrived in Bombay from England yesterday, afternoon.

The new Commander-in-Chief and Lady Cassels, accompanied by their personal staff, including Lt.-Cassels, A.D.C., (their son) disembarked from the Mall Boat "Carthage" in the stream and arrived at the Gateway of India by a launch.

At the Gateway of India, Sir Robert Cassels was met by the Officers Commanding the Bombay District and the Southern Command and prominent officials.

A guard of honour was furnished by the Royal Indian Navy and the 3|1st Punjab Regiment.

MUNICIPALITIES AND BIRTH CONTROL.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, Chairman, National Committee, on Federal Legislation for Birth Control, New York, and Mrs. Edith How-Martyn, M. Sc., Honorary Director, Birth Control International Information Centre, London, will speak to Councillors and others on "What Municipalities in the West have been doing to promote birth control," in the Corporation Hall, to-day Friday, at 5 p.m. (B.T.). The Mayor will preside.

BOMBAY CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

The Secretary of the Bombay Cricket Association, Islam Gymkhana, Bombay, writes:—

The special general meeting will be held on Thursday, (not on Monday, as incorrectly printed in the circular), the 19th December, at 6 p.m. Islam Gymkhana Pavilion, to transact the following business:—

Consideration of proposed stadium.

POLICE RAID CITY FIRM

Members Of Staff Arrested

The Bombay Excise Police carried out a raid on Thursday morning on the premises of Messrs. James Anderson and Co., in connection with the huge excise frauds alleged to have been perpetrated in Bengal and Northern India, and took into custody the Accountant of the firm with ten other members of the staff on charges of illegal possession of and selling liquor in bottles in contravention to the Abkari Act.

The Excise Police also seized 52 gallons of spirits, three jars of liquor and 15 empty jars.

It was stated that the loss in revenue to the Government of Bombay was about Rs. two to three lakhs.

The accused were later released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

WORK OF BOMBAY PRESIDENCY ASSN.

According to the Annual Report of the Bombay Presidency Association for the year 1934 the audited statement of accounts shows that the actual cash receipts and disbursements during the year amounted to Rs. 5,507-3-2 and Rs. 5766-12-5 respectively as against Rs. 4,844-8-0 and Rs. 5,961-9 respectively during the preceding year.

The loss of Rs. 522-8-0 incurred on the maturity of the Municipal Debentures for Rs. 11,000 accounts for the small deficit of Rs. 243-13-9 shown in the accounts for the last year.

At a meeting of the Council held on 13th April 1934, a resolution was adopted viewing with alarm the growing evil of satta gambling in American futures in the city of Bombay and urging upon the Government the desirability of taking prompt steps to eradicate this evil.

At the same meeting, the following resolution was passed and wired to His Excellency the Viceroy:—

The Council of the Bombay Presidency Association strongly urge that the life of the present Legisative Assembly should not be extended and that fresh elections should be held as early as possible.

LABOUR INQUIRY.

With regard to the publication of the report of the Bombay Labour Office on the question of wages and the unemployment of labourers working in the mills in the city, the Council at their meeting held on 3rd July, 1934 recommended to the Government of Bombay that they should immediately appoint a committee to make recommendations on the issues arising out of this report.

The treatment meted out to Indians abroad and particularly in Zanzibar was the subject of another resolution passed at the same meeting of the Council and wired to His Excellency the Viceroy which protested against the harsh and unjust anti-Indian Legislation proposed to be introduced in Zanzibar Legislative Council calculated to harm the legitimate rights of Indian settlers there and expressing sympathy and support to the Indian community in Zanzibar in their determination to fight the grave menace to their rights, hoped that the Government of India would intervene in time and prevail upon the authorities in Zanzibar not to proceed with the proposed legislation.

COMMUNAL QUOTA IN SERVICES

At a meeting of the Council held on the 14th of August 1934 a resolution was adopted saying that although the Council was in favour of all the communities being fairly represented in the public services provided a certain standard was maintained, it was against allocating any definite percentage to any community in Government services.

During the year under report, the Association lost four of its members. By the death of Sir Manmohandas Ramji, the Association lost one of its Vice-Presidents. The Council at their meeting held on August 14, placed on record their deep sense of sorrow over his death and sent their condolences to the family of the deceased.

EGYPTIAN SITUATION

To-day's Public Meeting

Under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 6-45 p.m. at Chowpatty on "The Situation in Egypt."

Messrs. M. R. Masani, Charles Mascarenas and Asoka Mehta will be among the speakers.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Unofficial Test & Offices

The first part of the Cricket carnival is over with the final of the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. The second will begin on Saturday next and continue upto the 8th of December. The enthusiasm evinced by the public in cricket, is such as could never be seen in any other part of the country. Thousands and thousands thronged to the Esplanade maidan to have a glimpse at the country's best cricketers playing.

Last time when the M. C. C. visited Bombay Government offices had their office hours during the mornings thus enabling the staff to see the matches. This time also most of the schools and Colleges have decided to hold morning classes enabling the students to attend the matches. The Australian visitors are ranked among the best international players. It would certainly be a rare delight to watch India's chosen eleven play against the visitors. It should be be pleasure to watch the Australians, especially, MacCartney, the wizard of the willow, playing. Hence the authorities concerned should see that the Government offices are closed during the afternoons, when the unofficial Test is played, to enable many of the enthusiasts in the offices to see the match.

Extension Of Tramway Service

The Bombay Electric Supply and Tramway has been considering the question of extending the present tram lines from the King's Circle Garden at Matunga to the vicinity of the culvert below the Harbour Branch of the G. I. P. Railway. It will be interesting to note in this connection that the Company had originally intended to construct tramway lines as far the culvert below the Harbour Branch a few years ago but the plans were not approved by the old City Improvement Trust probably on the ground that the locality had not developed then. The distance between the present tram terminus at Matunga and the culvert is about a furlong only and the extension of the tram lines would be a great convenience to people residing at the end of Matunga. The tram service from Dadar to Matunga has been extended recently and has proved a great success and if a further extension is made, there is no doubt it would be to the mutual advantage of the B. E. S. and T. Co. and the public. It is hoped the work will be taken up without delay.

DADAR'S NEW CINEMA

Plaza, Up-To-Date Picture House, Will Open To-morrow With "She"

To-morrow Saturday the cinefans will see a welcome addition to the suburban amenities when the Plaza Talkies, at the foot of the Tilak Bridge Dadar, will open with "She," R. K. O. Radio's screen version of Sir Rider Haggard's popular and weird story.

By its distinctive architectural design, modern equipment and the high quality of entertainment promised by its management, the Plaza will occupy a unique place among the amusement resorts in the north of the island.

One of the striking features of the theatre building, which is of reinforced concrete construction, is the gallery built on full cantilever principle and unsupported by pillars, which is stated to be the first of its kind in Bombay. Simple and pleasing in its decoration, the auditorium can accommodate nearly 900 people who will experience a rare sense of luxury as they enjoy the entertainment, refreshed by the cool air, forced through water and ice chambers and finally pumped into the auditorium. To ensure a continual current of clean fresh air, the hot air is extracted by means of exhaust fans at each end of the roof. In addition to this cooling system, fans are also provided to meet any emergency.

Novel Feature

Another noteworthy feature is the moonlight appearance imparted to the picture on the screen by the introduction, for the first time in Bombay, of A. C. arcs which are fitted to the R. C. A. High Fidelity sound system installed at the theatre to ensure effective sound reproduction.

The pictures selected for exhibition at the Plaza will be some of the best productions of well-known English and American companies.

The Cinema, it is expected, will provide a long-felt want to the ever increasing suburban population.

Schools Committee And Schools Fund Budget

At a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Schools Committee held at the Corporation on Thursday evening presided over by Dr. K. J. Cursetji, the Chairman, discussion for some time centred round the reply from the Chairman of the Standing Committee to the School Committee's request for a joint meeting with the Standing Committee for consideration of the School Fund Budget.

Some members expressed the opinion that since the Schools Committee was primarily interested in the financial position of the Schools Fund Budget the same should not be left entirely in the hands of the Standing Committee.

The reply of the Chairman of the Standing Committee evoked some keen discussion among the members of the Schools Committee and further consideration of the letter was postponed for the time being.

OLD MAN KILLED BY CAR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The inquest was held to-day on a Hindu cooly, aged 70, who was killed in a car accident on the 20th November, at the Junction of Charni Road and Queens Road.

It appears that just at the junction of these two roads there is a Victoria Stand. A private car No. X 4698 was proceeding along Charni Road towards Queens Road.

As the car approached the junction, the deceased rushed from behind the Victoria, coming in front of the path of the car. The driver not having time to pull up, the man was knocked down.

Mrs. Pratemabai Indravadan Mehta giving evidence before the Coroner stated that she was in the car at the time of the accident.

Her driver was driving the car and she was seated at the back. They were going along the Girgaum Police Court side towards Fort, therefore the driver had to turn the car to the left, at the junction of Queens Road. As the car was about to turn, the driver applied full brakes, and the car stopped. Deceased was found lying in front of the car. With the help of a Policeman, the driver put deceased into the car and drove to the J. J. Hospital.

Deceased did not give any name or address, and made no statement.

At the inquest held to-day, a verdict of "accidental death" was recorded by the Coroner's Jury.

OFFICIAL AND PERSONAL

General Sir Robert and Lady Cassels, Captain and Mrs. Cassels and Captain Loring arrived at Government House on Thursday.

Major General and Mrs. S. J. P. Scobell, Miss Scobell, Miss E. How-Martyn, Mrs. M. Sanger and Mr. P. S. Luard lunched at Government House on Thursday.

USE OF HIS ARM RESTORED

Agony of Arthritis Gone

ADVISES OTHERS TO TRY KRUSCHEN

Advice that is based on personal experience—and not on theory or hearsay—is always valuable advice. In the hope that it will be of assistance to other sufferers from rheumatic ailments, we publish the following letter:—

"I have been using Kruschen Salts for the last three months, which is a fair trial. I suffered great pain in the right shoulder from arthritis. Every movement of the arm was agony. In fact, I could not lie on my right side in bed. I was advised to try Kruschen Salts, which I did. The relief from pain, and the power to use the arm again, was surprising. I still get a slight touch of pain at intervals, but nothing to speak of. I find Kruschen Salts a most agreeable medicine to take, and I would advise anyone suffering from rheumatic complaints to give it a trial."—G. H.

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are caused by deposits of uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your liver and kidneys to healthy, regular action; assist them to get rid of the excess uric acid which is the cause of all your suffering. When poisonous uric acid goes—with its deposits of needle-pointed crystals—there's no doubt about those aches and pains going too!

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

THE CAPITOL
THE LAST DAY
AT 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Victor Hugo's Classic
Les Miserables
with
FREDERIC MARCH
CHARLES LAUGHTON
: TO-MORROW :
BARBARA
STANWYCK
in UNITED ARTISTS'
'RED SALUTE'
Youth's SALUTE to LOVE!

"MY FACE IS MY FORTUNE...."

Few women to-day can face their mirrors with confidence—and assure themselves—like the pretty maid of the old English nursery rhyme—"My Face is My Fortune."

Yet every woman acknowledges the power of beauty, she knows that the possession of a fair, velvet-smooth complexion excites masculine admiration and attention. Indeed, if a census could be taken in this country of feminine opinion upon the most prevalent beauty bane, women would unanimously bewail their complexions. Sallow sun-scorched skins with premature lines and wrinkles do not make for beauty and the women who suffer from these afflictions have themselves to blame. In this trying climate Nature very often needs a helping hand in *removing* the dead cuticle. Insufficient exercise or wrong diet may hinder her in performing her duties and then the complexion suffers. If your natural beautiful complexion lies concealed beneath a swarthy shrivelled skin, then you can assist Nature by using a fragrant wax to remove this outer skin invisibly. Ask your chemist for Mercolized Wax—and smooth a thin film of this beauty magic over face and neck nightly. In a very short time you will observe a vast improvement in your complexion, for the wax absorbs the faded outer skin with all its blemishes—revealing the natural beauty that lies beneath. Give this treatment a brief ten-day trial, and you will be delighted with the improvement in your appearance

REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
THE LAST DAY
AT 6 and 9-30 p.m.
Y-O-U
Y-O-U
are invited to the
WEDDING OF THE STAGE & SCREEN
The Guests of Honour being
Shakespeare
Reinhardt
Mendelssohn
who will present with pride
"A SPECTACLE NEVER TO BE FORGOTTEN"
"A Midsummer Night's Dream"
Free List Suspended.
: TO-MORROW :
GRETA
GARBO
FREDRIC MARCH
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
ANNA KARENINA
with the child-wonder
FREDDIE BARTHOLOMEW
Plans Open at the Theatre

LEST YOU FORGET!
TO-MORROW
GALA OPENING OF THE SUPERB TALKIE CINEMA
PLAZA
PLAZA
PLAZA
When R K O Radio's Spectacular Super Production
"SHE"
will be shown in "MOONLIGHT COLOUR"
DAILY 6-30 and 9-30 P.M.
Sat. and Sunday Extra Show 3-30 P.M.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 10 A.M.
Third 4 As.; Second 8 As.; Family Circle 12 As.; First 1 Re.; Balcony 1-8 all inclusive of Tax.
PLAZA
Foot of Tilak Bridge: near Station, DADAR.
Seats could be reserved at the Theatre. Tel. No. 60444.

PATHE
FINAL PERFORMANCES.
3-30; 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
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4th & LAST WEEK
Cecil B. Demille's
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SEE THE CONQUESTS OF SULTAN SALADIN AGAINST THE MIGHTY KINGS OF EUROPE
The Most Magnificent Picture of the Year.
Note:— Special concessions to school children now available at a flat rate of As. 8 plus Tax at 3-30 P.M. Show only.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1935

FRUITS OF OTTAWA

The annual review of the foreign trade of India for 1934-35 makes a most scathing criticism of the system of Imperial Preference embodied in the Ottawa Agreements,—though, it must be added, the compiler may not be aware of the denunciation he has penned. The only party that has really gained from this arrangement,—and which has tied itself down to the least in return, is Great Britain, who has utilised this system of Imperial Preference for the promotion of her own trade and the recovery of her own industry. The existence of the Preference Agreements has not prevented the dominant partner in the Empire from negotiating advantageous agreements with her other neighbours and customers in Europe or America, so as to relieve depression in the British industry Hence the result is that, while British exports have grown at a rate far more considerable than the improvement in imports during the last two years, the sale of India's produce, even at the present low prices, has languished; and the balance of trade in merchandise has heavily declined. This is not a consummation the authors and sponsors of the Imperial Preference agreements can flatter themselves on achieving; and it is devoutly to be hoped the Assembly will deal the *coup de grace* to this fatal system when its present life comes to an end.

India Loses

The outstanding facts of the trade returns for the last fiscal year are the continued low level of the aggregate of our foreign trade, the proportionately much greater improvement in imports as compared with that in exports from India and the heavy drain of gold to make up the adverse balance of accounts. The aggregate value of India's foreign trade in 1934-35 was litt'e above 40 per cent. of the 1929-30 aggregate; but as the trade of the whole world has shrunk in even a greater proportion, that fact need not be over-emphasised so far as this country is concerned. Imports and exports of merchandise in the last three years are given below (in crores of rupees):—

1932-23	132.58	135.49
1933-34	115.36	149.76
1934-35	132.29	154.76

Compared with the preceding year, while the imports improved by nearly 17 crores, or 15 per cent, exports increased only by 5 crores, or 3 per cent. The damage to India's export trade,—and, thereby, to the general impoverishment of the Indian agriculturist,—accounting for nearly three-fourths of the Indian population,—would not be fully appreciated by whosoever considers merely these value figures. Records of index numbers given in the trade review make it evident that, as compared with the last pre-depression year, 1929, there was a fall in the price of India's exports of over 41 per cent; while the prices of imported articles declined only by 28 per cent. For every three points lost by the Indian producer in the sale of his produce, there was a saving,—if it could be called a saving,—to the importer of foreign produce into India of 2 points only; so that, on the balance, the country remains the loser. The relatively greater decline in agricultural prices than that in prices of manufactured articles is a phenomenon common to countries all ovre the world. In this country itself it is demonstrated by the fact that, while the prices of *all* Indian products,—agricultural as well as industrial,—have slumped by 39 per cent, those of agricultural commodities only have declined by over 53 per cent. To a country so predominantly agrarian as India, whose annual wealth consists of more than three parts agriculturu produce and one part industrial,—this decline in prices must mean a disproportionately heavy loss. It is, therefore, a matter for infinite regret that the powers that rule the destinies of this country have taken no steps to prevent this disaster; and that all the steps taken by them have, if anything, intensified the loss.

Government Responsible

This unhappy development is the result, almost without any extenuating circumstance or modifying consideration, of our Government's policy evidenced by such manoeuvres as the Imperial Preference Agreements,—or the uncontrolled exports of Gold. Take the fol'owing facts, given in the Trade Review itself, regarding the level to which the country's national wealth must have sunk. Compared to 1928-29, the value of the principal crops in the 8 leading provinces of India had declined, in 1933-34, from Rs. 10,21.20 crores to Rs. 473.94 crores, or a fall of 53.6 per cent. More than half the country's agricultural wealth has been wiped off,—not because our actual productive capacity has diminished, but because of the fiscal measures and currency policy imposed upon the Government of India by their superiors at Whitehall. And the year 1934-35 was no improvement, either in the price-level or in the fiscal arrangements, or even in respect of the monsoon, as compared with 1933-34. We hold the direct, obvious, reaction of the fiscal policy to be responsible for the steady decline in India's export trade,—and much more, in the prices received for the exported commodities,—because, even if we consider the position in terms of the price-level of 1913-14, the pre-war base,—we find the following variation in imports and in exports:

	Imports	Exports
1913-14	100	100
1926-27	148	132
1927-28	136	130
1928-29	133	127
1929-30	128	118
1931-32	88	78
1932-33	82	75
1934-35	77	70

Whether it is the artificially overvalued rupee, handicapping the Indian exporter, so as to benefit the importer of his produce in Great Britain; or the specially favoured fiscal arrangements, every year the imports show a better position than the exports. In prosperity they rise much faster; in depression they sink much slower; while with the exports the case is quite the reverse. And we have no natural factors of a famine or epidemic in these years,—nor even a great human calamity like a world war—to account for such conditions. There is no alternative but to hold that the policy of Government in this country, if it has not actively discouraged Indian exports or handicapped the Indian producer,—has at least benefited particularly the importer of foreign,—and mainly British,—produce in this country. About the still continued and heavy drain of gold from this country, Indian publicists have cried themselves hoarse in protests which are met by the blank wall of official obstinacy and doctrinaire indifference. The present Finance Member of India is an improvement over his predecessor, in that he makes no bones about his utter disbelief in a country rehabilitating its trade or industry by regulating scientifically its fiscal policy. But they seem all alike in the resolve to pursue, in the teeth of opposition by the accredited representatives of the people, an economic policy which has the effect of rendering the greatest service to British interests proper. And against such a settled policy in high quarters of Government we seem powerless even to protest.

"A.P.H."—M.P.

Well-Known Writer In Commons

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON (By Mail.)

Mr. A. P. Herbert, "A. P. H." of "Punch," and author of "Topsy, MP." and many other works, becomes a member of "the best club in Europe" by capturing one of the Oxford University seats as Independent National. It was when his fight over the sale of drinks in the House of Commons was "on" last year that the Lord Chief Justice (Lord Hewart) made the reference to the best club in Europe.

On returning to London on Saturday Mr. Herbert, commenting on his election victory, said he "had no illusions" as to the fight a new Parliamentarian had ahead of him. "I was afraid that I was going to be defeated by the ignorant talk about my splitting the vote, which I tried to explain was mathematically impossible under Proportional Representation," he said. "When I find the Lord Chancellor himself harbouring these delusions I cannot blame the ordinary citizen for making the same mistake. When I look back I am rather pleased. I did not make up my mind to stand until two days before nomination day, and seven days later my wife, friends, and family had sent out all the envelopes with my address. And in the teeth of gentle chaffing, and the jokes of hardened politicians I win. For an amateur that is not bad."

A Portent

The election of Mr. Herbert as member for Oxford University is a portent in the history of University representation. His nomination was arranged at the very eleventh hour and without the usual array of signatures which candidates generally collect. His only propaganda was a letter of 4,000 words circulated so late that some electors had sent in their voting papers before they received Mr. Herbert's address. There were only two factors in his favour: First, the action of the University Labour party in nominating a candidate in Professor Stocks left unattached some of the floating non-Conservative votes which formerly went to Professor Murray; secondly the retirement of Sir Charles Oman had withdrawn a figure well-known to all Conservative electors. On the other hand, Sir Charles's successor in the Conservative interests, Mr. Cruttwell, was on the face of it, strong candidate, as one of the younger College Heads, and one of the generation which had served throughout the war. He was known in Oxford as a good scholar and a capable man of affairs, while his "History of the Great War" is a masterpiece of erudition, good judgment and exciting narrative. Three weeks ago his return seemed about as certain as that of Mr. Baldwin. For Mr. Herbert to have ousted him is a striking personal triumph. It means that the Conservative caucus which nominates candidates have received a severe snub. It can no longer expect the automatic return of its nominees.

Gillie Potter, in a congratulatory telegram to his friend, Mr. A. P. Herbert, M.P. for Oxford University said: "Heartiest congratulations, Brother Clown." Mr. Herbert replied, on a gracious postcard: "Thanks, Common Voter. Yours A. P. H. (Legislator)."

Mr. Herbert is best known as a humorous writer, frequently of first-rate quality. He has also strong views on a number of subjects, such as the divorce laws, betting and licensing, and other social topics. A supporter of National Government and a Conservative, he is broadly on the side of individual liberty in social life where this conflicts with regulation and constraint.

Willie Gallacher, M.P.

Mr. Willie Gallacher, the third communist to join the "best club in Europe"—his predecessors were Mr. Walton Newbold and Mr. Shapurji Saklatvala—may yet set a fashion in that austere assembly by doing what he often did in his party headquarters. Wear carpet slippers. It would be a new note, and quite as distinctive as Keir Hardy's famous cloth cap. And this is what Lenin wrote of Mr. Gallacher: "Bill is full of the noblest proletarian hate towards class politicians of the bourgeoisie; and his hate is comprehensible and dear, not only to the proletariat, but to all toilers, to all "little people," to use the German expression. Lenin took instinctively to Bill thoug he rated him soundly for his anti-Parliamentarianism. But he understood that this Scotch Communist was blood and bone of his class, that he was of unshakable honesty and that he had an experience of struggle second to none.

Bill Gallacher is not only one of the founders of the British Communist Party, he can proudly claim to be one of the founders of the Communist International. At the great Second Congress, which really created world Communism, Bill was an outstanding figure. He

(Continued on page 7—Col 7).

EGYPT

Its Past And Present: A Lesson To India

By K. F. NARIMAN. I.

In view of the fresh political developments in Egypt I propose to continue a few more contributions on the same topic, dealing with the subject from its early stages of foreign encroachments uptill its present critical juncture. The history of Egypt so closely resembles the history of India of the same period that one naturally feels tempted again and again to draw a parallel and comparison between the two, not merely with a view to supply interesting political literature, but more with the object of furnishing illustrative examples that may serve both as a warning and guide to Indian Nationalists.

Ancient Glory

Egypt, as India, for centuries past has passed through different dynasties, Greeks, Romans, Arabs, Mamaelukes, Turks and the British being her successive masters at different periods; again Egypt still possesses very ancient monuments, pyramids like our ancient caves, demonstrating her pre-historic greatness, glory and old civilisation. Paper, which is now considered to be the most essential requisite and medium of modern civilisation, was first introduced in Europe, through Egypt, though its original discovery and manufacture are reported to have been made in equally ancient China. Alexandria, founded by Alexander the Great, was for years considered the largest and most flourishing and progressive city in the world, being the headquarters and centre both of Eastern and Western civilisation, culture, learning, philosophy and art, and, like the more ancient Indian Universities of Nalanda and Tacilla, at a later date. Alexandria became an important seat of learning and was patronised and visited by great philosophers and scholars from all parts of the world of that period.

Ottoman Empire

At a later period, Egypt, formed a most important and progressive unit in the great Ottoman Empire under the Caliph at Constantinople. So long as a policy of tolerance and religious freedom prevailed in the Ottoman Empire, in addition to holding a complete sway over all Islamic territories, the Empire also extended over several Christian territories adjoining Turkey, such as Greece, Rome, Serbia, Spain and greater part of the Balkan States. The Emperor Mahomed II, conqueror of Constantinople in 1453 allowed federal autonomy and internal political and religious freedom to each and every unit—Christian, as well as Islamic—of an Empire as large as the present British Empire, if not, perhaps, larger. But, unfortunately, his successor Selim I, saw danger, deterioration and disintegration in such a liberal and broad-minded federal system and changed the policy into one of strong centralisation, even resorting to forcible conversion to Islam, and, it is recorded in history, that all the learned Ullema of that period strongly protested against such forcible conversions as being against the tenets of Islam, and also as endangering the solidarity and the unity of the Great Empire. But the Emperor did not pay any heed to the protests, with the result that, shortly after, the non-Islamic members rose in revolt and gradually separated, thus causing dismemberment and ultimate downfall of the great Ottoman Empire. On a smaller scale similar phenomena, happened in India, some centuries later, the tolerance and broad-mindedness of the great Mogul Emperor, Akbar, consolidated and strengthened his Indian Empire, but the religious zeal of his successor Aurangzeb, caused disintegration and ultimate downfall; still even in modern times, religious bigots believe that in excess've zeal and intolerance lies the strength of their position when history records numerous instances as these being the very causes of their disastrous downfall.

What Mustafa Kemal Did

But so far as Egypt is concerned, she remained for long after that as a tributary under Turkey, the Khedive exercising more or less autonomous and independent powers, but always owning allegiance to the Caliph and paying large annuities. Even after the British encroachment till about 1914 a fixed annuity of £6,75,000 was paid to the Sultan.

About half a century ago, the eyes of Western Powers were turned towards Constantinople which was considered the most strategic stronghold and key position, and just as now it is stated that the domination over Egypt, is essential for retaining the Eastern Empire, so it was then declared that he who held and controlled Constantinople would be the dominant Power in Europe. Hence for years the network of Western Christian diplomacy twined round Constantinople and it became the principal hot-bed for schemes and intrigues and Russia, England, France, Germany, Greece and Italy, each in turn, tried to cajole and flirt with or bluff and intimidate the "Sick Old Man of Europe" by turns, till they all met a real Tartar in Mustafa Kemal Pasha, who outstripped them all both in diplomacy and military skill and power; like a clever and shrewd coquet, he set up one rival against another, and exploited the internal jealousies and hostilities of the European Powers to his utmost advantage.

Race For Suez Canal

Similarly some years before that, western greedy eyes were also turned towards Egypt, the principal rivals being the French and the British. Napoleon's greedy eyes discovered the strategic importance of cutting through the Isthmus as a short cut to fulfil his ambitious scheme to found an Eastern Empire, and since then the race for the Suez Canal began practically between those two Powers, till, ultimately, the superior diplomacy of England enabled her to outstrip her rival. The loss of American colonies added a new incentive to British covetousness and the need for another fertile cotton-growing soil was so imperative, that strategically, economically and politically, Egypt became too precious and important an area, to escape British domination; and since Kemal had made Constantinople impossible of access, attention was naturally diverted to this point considered to be next in importance to that Gate-way of Europe; and once the British set their minds on any objective they will find ways and means to achieve it.

(To Be Continued).

Frankly Speaking

ITALY'S THREAT

As was only to be expected, Italy is gravely perturbed over proposals to place an embargo on oil as an important part of the sanctions. Italians naturally realise that without oil it is impossible to carry on a war and that realisation has probably grown keener after the recent victories of Abyssinians. The threat, therefore, that embargo on oil would be regarded as an act of war has been sought to be re-inforced by movements of Italian troops and the cancellation of the order releasing 100,000 troops from the colours. That the proposal regarding oil is no more an act of war than the present programme of sanctions is obvious. It is also clear that if the League is out to stop war by rendering its operations difficult, Italy must be deprived of its oil supply. But we doubt if the League Powers would stand up to the threat of Italy. Russia has already declared her unwillingness to vindicate international obligations at grave risk to economic interests. M. Laval insistently talks of an "honourable" settlement in terms of "the interests of Italy." And it may be taken for granted that Britain, however keenly opposed to Italy, would not like a "civil'sed" country to be defeated by Abyssinia.

WHERE IS THE LEAGUE?

Intoxicated by Imperialist power and greed, Italy is not the only country that has run amuck in this modern world. The East too possesses in Japan a counterpart of the West's Italy. People with any sense of international decency and ethics were shocked at the attitude of Italy towards Abyssinia and were staggered by the Italian invasion of that unfortunate country on the plea of defending her security. Japan has been perpetrating no less a monstrous series of outrages in China. Manchukuo was grabbed and swallowed with a cynical contempt for international morality of which only rabid imperialism is capable. And now it is the turn of the territory known as Northern China. A Japanese General openly carried on a campaign to seduce certain Generals from loyalty to their country in the thin guise of a movement for "autonomy". The movement failed except at one place. But when the Chinese Government decided to punish traitors and safeguard against possible treachery of others, Japan has intervened to prevent Chinese troops from moving North, in others words, to prevent the Chinese Government from protecting the integrity and sovereignty of China! Could any international outrage be more outrageously cynical? Yet, the League of Nations which owes precisely the same duty to China as it owes to Abyssinia, does not raise even its little finger in defence of its unfortunate members State in the Far East.

ANTI-CONGRESS PROPAGANDA.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari has so completely answered the attacks that have recently appeared in the editorial columns of the "Justice" with reference to the Tamil Nadu Congress Committee's finances, that the paper ought in a gentlemanly way withdraw the charges and insinuations made by it and apologise to the Congress Committee. We doubt, however, if the paper will do so. Nor can we expect anything better from those contributors to Indian and Anglo-Indian papers nearer home who call themselves nationalists but who take delight in misrepresenting Congress organizations, especially with regard to the use of their funds. Their unworthy motive is clear from the fact, among others, that they persistently rake up old accounts of over a decade ago, counting upon the people's difficulty in getting at the auditors' statements thereon. However, as Mr. C. Rajagopalachari observes, "the public is too familiar with this kind of anti-Congress propaganda and most people know what value to attach to it."

AN ANNA FOR ABYSSINIA

The members of the Egyptian youth organization, Shubhan-ul-Muslimeen, have discovered an excellent way of helping the victims of the Italian aggression in Abyssinia. They are collecting the equivalent of an anna from every Egyptian, rich or poor, to go to the relief of the aggrieved country. Besides being a gesture of friendliness and good will, this collection will be of considerable help to the Abyssinians who are naturally handicapped in their defensive war against Italy for lack of finance. In fact the scheme is worthy of being emulated in India and other Eastern countries which realize their duty to Abyssinia. Surely an anna is an amount small enough for everyone to be able to contribute to a cause that deserves our maximum support. Will some of our leaders consider the practical possibilities of starting such an "Anna Fund" for the relief of Abyssinia in India?

WHY THE YUVRAJ?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

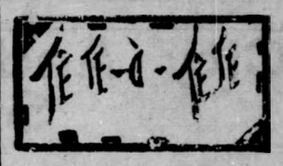
Sir,—I have much pleasure in manifesting my appreciation by this letter to your 'leader' on the captaincy of the All-India cricket team.

Such an outspoken and frank expression of opinion is necessary when personal considerations are put at a premium and merit is overlooked.

You should be doing very much public service by voicing the opinion of the Bombay cricket public in your esteemed paper. Mr. C. K. Nayudu should be the captain of the All-India Team and I request you very much to carry on a propaganda in this matter.—Yours, etc.,

"A CRICKETER."

Nov. 28.



Complexion of War Changed
—Headline.

From white to black?

* * * *

Apropos of the Italo-Abyssinian conflict, M. Laval declares that Anglo-French collaboration should more than ever remain "close and confidential."

Quite. "Close and confidential." Quite.

But isn't this open confession a little unwise?

* * * *

Maud Mason, the 14-year-old Manchester Girl, has earned "presents" and "financial prosperity" by writing an "ultra-patriotic" essay.

Suppose a 14-year-old Indian girl were to write an ultra patriotic essay—we shudder.

* * * *

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru thinks that the problem of unemployment should engage the attention of both Government and Indian Society.

But not, we hope, like they do in England and elsewhere—society judging the claims to existence of a Government according to the latter's "attention" to the problem.

* * * *

By the way, the above is what Sir Tej Bahadur emphasises "personally." Which may mean either or both of the following two things:

(1) A mere tentative-cum-apologetic hint to Government; and

(2) This particular opinion of Dr. Sapru need not be taken as being necessarily shared by Mr. Jayakar.

* * * *

The most noteworthy incident that occurred at the Birth Control meeting in the Cowasji Jehangir Hall was that the vote of thanks to Mrs. Margaret Sanger was proposed by Sir Nassarwanji Choksey.

It is, we insist, a tragedy of unfortunate ignorance. Sir Nassarwanji, we are sure, didn't know that the illustrious lady was a jail bird, having been imprisoned eight times for disobedience of laws in connection with the very movement for which he was thanking her.

We trust Sir Nassarwanji will write a long letter of apology in the Anglo-Indian Press and redeclare his stern and unbending opposition to all activities subversive of the Law and the State.

* * * *

Swadeshi Cobras
—Headline.

But the venom is imported.

* * * *

The Italians are said to be retreating in Abyssinia.

Let us hope it soon turns into an advance—backwards—on Rome.

* * * *

Having completed their period of contract in Eritrea, a steamer load of Italian labourers have returned home inspite of Government's efforts to persuade them to further service.

We hope they are not put on a diet of castor oil to cure them of the after effects of work in Eritrea.

* * * *

Our Cairo correspondent also reports that three steamer loads of wounded Italian soldiers have been sent to hospitals in Tripoli instead of in Italy.

Il Duce is a sensible man, we are bound to say.

* * * *

We heartily sympathise with our Anglo-Indian contemporary. Its representative inquired of Jack Ryder about the truth of the exclusive club incident at Karachi. And Ryder confirmed it!

What is worse still, "he felt that the practice of inviting visiting teams to functions at exclusive clubs and ignoring members of the home team was deplorable."

* * * *

Apropos of the All-India eleven selected to meet the Maharaja of Patiala's Australian cricketers, a Delhi paper says, "The team is a well-balanced one on paper with batting strength down to number 8."

Well-balanced? A little top-heavy, we should have thought. And batting strength may be there down to No. 8 but is it there upto No. 1?

* * * *

"What does your wife say when you always go home late from the Club?"

"I am not married."

"Then why go home late from the Club?"

First Century Against "Aussies"

M. M. NAIDU'S FEAT AT POONA

Visitors Cheer Dimunitive Collegian

SCORE (1st INNINGS)

Maharashtra	*205*
Australians (for no wicket)	*102*

For the first time in their Indian tour the unofficial Australian team saw a century piled up by the dimunitive Furgussonian, M. M. Naidu, in the three-day match which commenced with the All-Maharashtra Eleven at Poona on Thursday.

Oxenham's Bowling Defied

Oxenham's bowling for once ceased to have any terror for the young collegian, who met it with a resourcefulness and cool determination far above his years. His bat worked like a flail and with full-blooded drives and rhythmic cuts he defied the "Aussies'" fielding.

The Chief of Jath and Talukdar made a good stand in their partnership with Naidu.

The Australians opened a fine innings and both Wendell Bill and Hendry remained unbeaten at the close with 40 and 62 respectively.

THE AUSTRALIAN TEAM:
Ryder,
Nagel,
Leather,
Allsopp,
Hendry,
Oxenham,
Wendellbill
Love,
Ellis,
Byrant and
Morrisby.

MAHARASTRA XI.
Prof. D. B. Deodhar (Captain). player).
Chief of Jath,
N. D. Nagarwalla,
M. M. Naidu,
S. Nazirali (not Quadrangular player).
Mohoni,
R. B. Nimbalkar,
S. V. Datar,
S. W. Sohoni,
D. S. Doctor, and
N. G. Talukdar.

(From Our Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 28.

Exactly one month after they won their last match on the turf wicket—that against Ceylon—the Australians came on to turf again, all their five matches in India hitherto having been played on matting wickets. Practically all members of the team came out and had a look at the ground and the pitch and evinced as much interest in the surrounding as if the turf were an object of curiosity to them.

Ryder omitted Macartney, Ironmonger and Alexander all of whom are still on the invalid list and marked down Mair as the twelfth man. Macartney's leg is on the improve and it is expected that he will now play at Bombay. He has not played since his century innings at Jamnagar.

The Teams:

Ryder won the toss this being his second success with the coin in seven matches and put the Home Team in to bat as he had done at Ajmer. Leather nipping in very quickly from the pitch and breaking from stump to stump seemed good for a wicket at any ball but Nagel got the first two wickets for no run scored off him, clean bowling both Nagarwalla and Datar (10/2/1). At 11/15, after half an hour's batting the score was fifteen for two wickets.

DIMUNITIVE COLLEGIAN'S FEAT.

M. M. Naidu, who played for Hindus in the first round of the Quadrangular and was dropped for the final this year, achieved the distinction of being the first batsman to score fifty against Australians on this tour, the previous best having been 42 by Manilal Oghadshankar and Hansrai at Jamnagar and Ajmer respectively. A diminutive young collegian, Naidu played out square cut and legglide strokes to perfection and it was grand to see him hit Oxenham for three fours in quick succession beating Allsopp and Love in covers. Except that Leather once beat him with the ball which just missed the stumps, Naidu never gave the bowlers a shadow of hope. With what confidence he collected his runs will be clear from the fact that when he reached 52, with yet another square cut he had in its score seven fours, two threes, six twos and only eight singles.

PARTNERSHIP WITH DEODHAR.

His partnership with Deodhar which realised 43 runs was equally interesting for what resolved itself into a duel between Ryder and the Home Captain in the latter's exploiting his famous agricultural stroke with which he sweeps the length ball on legstump to boundary. Ryder was pitching a plumb on legstump and six times Deodhar swept off the blind spot once lifting him clean over the tents on squareleg boundary for easily the best six of the tour. Ryder's analysis when he took himself off 5/0/30/0. Nagel has hitherto clean bowled four batsmen.

At lunch the score was 108 for six.

FAULTLESS INNINGS.

Thanks to the capital three-figure innings by Naidu, the Maharashtrians were able to put up the best score by any opposing eleven against the Australians hitherto. Naidu batted with a resourcefulness and cool determination for above his years and he deserved every run of his faultless innings. Every credit is however due to the Chief of Jath and Talukdar for the stand they gave him. Naidu was 77 when the last man, Talukdar, came in with the score at 147 for nine. The Australians crowded round Talukdar hungrily but undismayed he lifted Nagel and Oxenham over the head of the ring and forced the fielders back. Naidu then took matters more seriously.

LIKE A FLAIL.

He brilliantly forced Nagel through covers to reach his 80 and crossed over with a single for which he refused an easy second run. Seeing Naidu in a century-mood, Ryder again brought on Oxenham but for once he had no terrors for a batsman facing him. Naidu jumped out and drove his first ball to cover boundary. His bat worked like a flail, the full-blooded crack of his drives being punctuated by the flick of his rhythmic cuts.

NAIDU DEFIES "AUSSIES" FIELDING.

Ryder moved Wendell Bill to extra cover boundary with Allsopp just a few yards in front of him and Morrisby, Leather, Bryant and Hendry completing the packed offside but Naidu not only scored in twos in the first five balls but contrived to keep the bowling to himself by a beautifully placed shot off the last ball. How he did this was amazing when the accuracy of Oxenham and the keenness of the Australian fielding is taken into account. Whenever Talukdar had the bowling, he stood up to it courageously. Naidu hit Oxenham for four and crossed over to face Nagel (90).

"AUSSIES" CHEER NAIDU.

He had to be content with four singles thereafter as the offside was completely blocked but he crowned his resourcefulness and his great century effort by courageously stepping across and legglding Oxenham an unguarded fine leg forcing in that direction two successive balls plumb on the leg stump the first shot bringing two and the second four runs.

Before the fourth run was completed the Australians to a man cheered Naidu on scoring the first century of the tour against them.

RUSH WITH GARLANDS.

Persons bearing garlands trooped on to the field from all directions. Despite the umpires remonstrance six of them succeeded in garlanding Naidu and a local cricket official had to cart away those and others left on the ground.

Naidu jumped out to Oxenham's very next ball and hit it right over the sight screen and repeating the stroke to the very next ball brought his tally in that over from Oxenham to 16 runs. Eventually Ryder took a good left-handed catch in the slips to terminate Naidu's great innings. The merit of Naidu's knock lay in the fact that it was made almost in a spirit of challenge. In his score of 124 there were only 22 singles, his other strokes being two sixes, 13 fours, 4 threes and 13 twos. His innings lasted 210 minutes. He cut ball scores of times but Ellis and the slips waited in vain for the expected catch. His knock was without blemish of any kind. Maharashtra were all out for 205 runs.

The Australians commenced after tea and at once came into their own on the turf wicket. In 70 minutes Wendell-Bill and Hendry hit up 102 without loss. Hendry hit a six and seven fours in his 62.

MAHARASTRIANS.—(1st Innings).

Nagarwalla, b Nagel	1
Datar, b Nagel	0
Nazirali, b Nagel	12
Nimbalkar. l-b-w b Oxenham	0
Deodhar, c Nagel, b Leather	14
Mohoni, b Nagel	8
M. M. Naidu, c Ryder, b Nagel	124
Doctor, b Nagel	8
Chief of Jath, l-b-w b Nagel	9
Sohoni, l-b-w b Oxenham	0
Talukdar (not out)	10
Extras	19
Total	205

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Leather	16	6	30	1
Nagel	24.4	8	53	7
Oxenham	22	10	62	2
Ryder	6	0	41	0

AUSTRALIANS (1st Innings).

Hendry (not out)	62
Wendell-Bill (not out)	40
Total (for no wicket)	102

CHECK ON EXCESS RESERVES

Federal Board Announces Credit Rules And Fixes Maximum Interest

(SPECIAL CABLE).
WASHINGTON: Nov. 28.

The Federal Reserve Board in issuing initial rules for applying the 1935 Banking Act to control the flow of bank credit, has fixed uniform maximum interest rates for approximately ten thousand million dollars of time deposits in over 6,000 member-banks of the system; the rates will become effective from 1st of January, 1936.

Holding that under the present conditions the banks cannot afford to pay higher interest rates, the Board has maintained the old 2-1|2 per cent. rate on savings deposits, adding a graduated scale of maxima for the call time deposits.

Credit regulations, which will also be effective from January 1st next, provide a technical machinery to govern changes in the reserve requirements in accordance with the Banking Acts and grant power to double the legal reserve without declaring an emergency, should the Board find it necessary to prevent the injurious contraction or expansion of credit.

Observers opine that the Board's announcements possibly indicate early moves to check the further expansion of the excess reserves.

ELLSWORTH'S SIGNALS HEARD BY WARSHIP

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
WELLINGTON, Nov. 27.

The warship "Dunedin" reports the hearing of signals from Ellsworth's plane.

Ellsworth's signals were very weak and unreadable but the call sign of "Khnir" was heard several times. The plane appeared to be giving its position. Continuous watch is being kept at the New Zealand stations.

IRISH SENATE TO GO

De Valera Tables Motion Which Will Come Before Dail Next Month

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.

Mr. de Valera has finally decided to abolish the Senate.

He tabled a motion which comes up before the Dail on the 5th of December for re-introduction of the bill for abolishing the Upper House which has been held up for 18 months following its rejection by the Senate.

The matter can now be raised again constitutionally and the measure will become law within 60 days if it is rejected again by the Senate.—Reuter.

GRAF ZEPPELIN "MAROONED"

Remains In The Air For 119 Hours

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
BERLIN, Nov. 27.

The Graf Zeppelin, which had been "marooned" in the air for many hours as the result of the revolutionary troubles in Brazil, preventing her landing at Pernambuco at the usual, time, has established a record for the length of time an air ship has stayed in the air. It remained in the air for 119 hours.

The Graf Zeppelin hopes to land at Pernambuco this evening. During its enforced stay in the air, the Graf Zeppelin replenished its supplies from a ship at sea.

SIR P. CHETWODE'S SON ENGAGED

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The engagement is announced of Roger Chetwode, the only son of Sir Philip Chetwode and the Honourable Patricia Berry the third daughter of Lord Camrose.—Reuter's Special.

World Chess Championship

(Special Cable.)
THE HAGUE, Nov. 28.

The 23rd game in the World's Chess Championship was drawn.

Scores: Dr. Alekhine 7, Euwe 7, drawn 9.

ITALIAN GOODS AND INDIAN IMPORTERS

(From Our Correspondent.)
NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

The following Communique has been issued:—The attention of importers is drawn to the explanation attached to the Finance Department (Central Revenues) Notification No. 62 Customs dated the 23rd November, 1935, which reads as follows:

"Goods grown or produced in Italy or in any Italian possession which has been subjected to any process in another country and goods manufactured partly in Italy or in any Italian possession and partly in another country will be deemed to fall within the scope of the foregoing prohibition unless 25 per cent or more of the value of the goods at the time when they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to the processes undergone since the goods left Italy or any Italian possession." And they are informed that in order to satisfy Collectors of Customs that 25 per cent or more of value of goods at the time when they left the place from which they were last consigned is attributable to the processes undergone since the goods left Italy or any Italian possession, it will be necessary ordinarily to produce "Certificates of Origin" to this effect issued by an organisation authorised under the international convention for the simplification of Customs formalities or, should no such organisation exist in the country concerned a certificate of origin to the same effect signed by the manufacturers and countersigned by the British Consular authority in that country. A certificate of origin in each case should contain a clause to the effect that "in calculation of such proportion of value none of the following items has been included, or considered viz., manufacturers' profit or remuneration of any trader, agent, broker or other person dealing in articles in their finished condition, royalties' cost of outside package or any cost of packing goods there into, any cost of conveying insurance or shipping goods subsequent to their manufacture".

BANK OF ITALY RAISES GOLD PRICE

(SPECIAL CABLE.)
ROME, Nov. 27.

Signor Mussolini will preside tomorrow at a meeting of the Corporation of Chemistry to consider the question of substitutes for petrol.

It is announced that the capital on the Italian Petrol Monopoly Company will be increased by 100,000,000 Lire, of which the State will subscribe 60,000,000, and two State Controlled organisations the remainder.

As the result of a rise in the price of gold paid by the Bank of Italy, representing a substantial premium over the nominal value of the Lira crowds are besieging the Bank with offering of gold coins and ornaments for sale or as gift to the state.

The Italian press is carrying on a campaign to persuade the people to present their gold to the state, and women are encouraged to surrender wedding rings and substitute rings of steel.

Bishops are having gold ornaments in Churches melted, and presenting them to the State.

Badoglio Arrives At Massawa

(Special Cable)
ASMARA, Nov. 28.

Marshal Badoglio arrived at Massawa this morning and is expected at Asmara later.

Graf Zeppelin's Cruise

(Special Cable.)
BERLIN, Nov. 28.

The Graf Zeppelin landed safely at Recife Cape after cruising around for five days and nights until it received an all-clear signal.

LABOUR GOVT. FOR NEW ZEALAND

National Government Defeated At General Election

WELLINGTON, Nov. 27.

The National Government was defeated at the General Election to-day, Labour gaining power for the first time in New Zealand. It has not only held its former seats but captured many Government strongholds, among the tranquished being the Minister of Health, Sir Alexander Young. The majority of the sitting Labour members in the city constituencies have been elected with increased majorities.

The Government, which has been a Liberal-Conservative coalition since the 1931 election, was defeated largely owing to the incursion of the new Democratic Party candidates, who split the Government vote without securing a single success.

STATE OF PARTIES.

The following is the final state of parties:—

Labour	52
Government	20
Independents	8
Democrats	0

The above returns include two Government Maoris and two Independent Maoris. Three Ministers have lost their seats.

The features of the election are the overwhelming majorities of the Labour candidates, the narrow majorities of Government and the utter failure of the Democrats. Premier Forbes has been returned with a greatly reduced majority.

The Labour Leader, Mr. Savage, in an interview, said that New Zealand has nothing to fear from a Labour Government. "Our object is to co-operate with the people in the work of building New Zealand."

The ballot on prohibition, which was conducted concurrently with the election, has resulted in prohibition being overwhelmingly defeated.—Reuter.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS FOR UNEMPLOYED?

WELLINGTON, Nov. 28.

The unemployed could be assured a happy Christmas as salary, wage and pension cuts will be restored at the earliest possible moment, declared Mr. Savage, the Premier-elect outlining the new Labour Government's programme.

Labour would take the first opportunity for restoring old rates of pay and conditions of work but no wild schemes will be employed. Except for a slight reduction in the price of the bank shares, reaction on the stock exchange to Labour victory has been negligible.—Reuter's Special.

New Govt.'s Under-Secretaries

LONDON, Nov. 28.

The new Government Under-Secretaries include:

For Dominions: Mr. Douglas Hacking.

Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty: Lord Stanley.

Financial Secretary of the War Office: Sir Victor Warrender.

Secretary for Overseas Trade: Capt. Euan Wallace.—Reuter's Special.

Rugby Union Matches

LONDON, Nov. 27.

The following are the results of matches played under the Rugby Union rules, to-day:—

North of Scotland 6; New Zealand 12 (At Aberdeen) Middlesex 6; Kent 3 (At Toddington) Notts, Lines and Lerby 16; Leicestershire 10 (At Blackwell) Surrey 17; Eastern Counties 0 (At Richmond) Devon 3; Royal Navy 14 (At Plymouth) Cambridge University 16; Watsonians 11.—Reuter's Special.

Japanese Empress Gets A Son

(Special Cable.)
TOKIO, Nov. 28.

The Empress of Japan has given birth to a son.

This is the fifth child and second son.

"MAHATMA" BECOMES "DHARMATMA"

Censors Pass Prabhat Talkies Film After Four Revisions

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.

The film "Mahatma" produced by the Prabhat Talkies Ltd. which was a subject of much controversy between the Bombay Board of Film Censors and the producers, was submitted to the Board for the fouth time on Monday after revision, under instructions from the Board to revise it. The Board has approved the film finally and at the same time asked the producers to change the title to "Dharmatma" instead of "Mahatma," the original title.

It will be remembered that the Bombay Board of Film Censors did not certify the film "Mahatma" on the ground that the film contained too much Harijan propaganda and by its title was more or less related to the Harijan propaganda conducted by Mahatma Gandhi. The Board also referred the matter to the Government of Bombay. The producers were asked to revise and change the title of "Mahatma" into "Dharmatma."

Consequently the film was delayed for nearly two months.—United Press.

"A.P.H."—M.P.

(Continued from page 6).

contributed more than any other British Communist and he learned more than most of the delegates there of the real nature of Bolshevism. When Lenin showed him his mistakes he understood their nature at once, and he understood because he was, and always will be, so close to his own class. His own experience showed him at once how right Lenin was. Thousands of workers are rejoicing at Bill's election to Parliament. They know that this does not mean just one more "left" M.P., but a real voice of the revolution, a great proletarian force at Westminster. Yet if he were alive, you can be sure the little man who rests in the Red Square would be rejoicing more than any. One can imagine how he would pull Bill's leg at the one-time anti-Parliamentarian going to Westminster!

"Ras Gugsa MacDonald"

Gallacher was in Moscow in 1919. He was talking to Lenin on the eve of going south to some industrial town. That visit had to be cancelled. "How soon can you leave for Britain?" said Lenin. "To-morrow." "No," said Lenin, "leave to-night." News had just come through of start here of "hands-off-Russia" and councils-of-action agitation. Lenin wanted Gallacher in Britain then. Stalin now wants him in Westminster. Short, stocky, bald, with a broad smile, a loud, hoarse voice, Paisley-born Gallacher is one of the strict non-drinking sort of Bolsheviks. He has been in jail twice. In jail with him, for political offences, of course, were Shinwell, who beat Macdonald at Seaham on Thursday last. Gallacher pledged himself to introduce a four-clause Bill in Parliament to tackle the mining problem.

1 A 7-hour day for all mineworkers; 2. A guaranteed wage plus the extra 2 shillings which the miners are now demanding, 3. A Labour Commission on safety in the pits and the appointment of workers' inspectors and 4. The appointment of a Commission on the rebuilding of the mining villages.

Another Scottish Socialist who will enliven the House of Commons is Andy McLaren, in for Burslem. He has sat twice before. He enlivens House by doing vivid caricatures, scattering them over benches during debates. A rank anti-imperialist, he once shocked good loyal rural East Anglian audience by snapping out: "Your Empire—on which the sun never sets—because God canna trust ye in the darrk ....."

Addressing a meeting in support of the candidature of Willie Gallacher in the West Fife division Mr. Shapurjee Saklatvala said on the eve of the General Election poll:

"When in 1926 I severely criticised Macdonald's double dealing policy, the Labour Party not only persecuted me but disaffiliated the North Battersea Labour Party which was at that time supporting me. But in 1931 the same Labour Party found within five years that its great and trusted Commander-in-Chief, Ras Gugsa Macdonald, had gone over to Signor Baldwino and was immediately proclaimed (as was done by Mussolini recently in Tigre Province) as the ruling Prince of British Parliament under a "National Government."

PESHAWAR, Nov. 28.—The Governor of North-Western Frontier Province is receiving a deputation of Hindus and Sikhs as regards the anti-Hindi circular.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

KNOWING MARY LANE HAS A DUPLICATE OF THE SILVER KEY, INSPECTOR WADE TRAILS HER--
SO SHE'S GOING INTO THE HOME WHERE HER GUARDIAN LIVED!- I HOPE SHE'S NOT RUNNING INTO DANGER!-
INSIDE AT LAST!- I DO HOPE I CAN FIND WHAT THIS KEY IS FOR---IT'S SO FAMILIAR---
WHAT WAS THAT?-- IT SOUNDED LIKE---BUT THE HOUSE IS EMPTY -IT MUST HAVE BEEN A FLOORBOARD CREAKING---
OH, NO, MISS LANE, THE HOUSE ISN'T EMPTY--BUT THE POLICE WON'T FIND NOTHIN' WHEN THEY COME!
11-6
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Bombay Wants Nayudu

SELECTION COMMITTEE MUST REVISE ITS DECISION

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Allow me to thank you for so promptly and fearlessly exposing the utterly unsound and unjust selection of the Captain for the "All-India" side.

There is not a single real cricketer and sportsman who will not agree that the man most suited to lead India on the cricket field is C. K. Nayudu—the flower of Indian cricket.

Time was when such high-handedness passed unchallenged. But it is the public that pays—the public that is entertained—the public that wants to see cricket—and this absurd and unjust selection is 'not' cricket.

Ever since the return of the last Indian touring side, a subtle propaganda has been carried on that C. K. Nayudu was most unpopular with certain members of his team. Be this true or otherwise—the one great fact that stands out is that C. K. Nayudu is still the greatest cricketer of India and now, as masterful as ever, he is the one and the only man suited to lead the Indian side.

Who that has watched his artistry, his command, his fluency, his dominating personality will not admit that he is in truth, in fact, by virtue of everything that goes to make this the king of games—the uncrowned king of Indian cricket.

In the tournament just ended he proved his greatness once again. To see Nayudu merely standing at the wicket, tall, fit, commanding, is to see a world cricketer. To see him bat is to see a genius. Whatever the crisis, whatever the occasion, there C. K. Nayudu is the one solid, certain factor. A man with a will of iron and wrists of steel.

At a moment when everything looks black he steps out and with one exquisite flourish of his bat makes a stroke that proclaims him master of the situation to all who understand the finer points of the game.

If we are to raise our standard to the same level or even above that of English and Australian cricket, we must first and foremost have cricketers to play for us—cricketers to lead us and cricketers to select our team. Caste, colour, creed and position have no place in this greatest of all games.

Jardine was disliked in many quarters. But he led his men to victory and remains one of the greatest captains the game has ever produced.

I doubt whether C. K. Nayudu will care to play now. He showed last time that he was not only the greatest cricketer but the greatest sportsman in India when he played under men undoubtedly his cricket inferiors. The laugh was with him, as it always is; for when it came to the actual play it was he who bore the brunt of everything. This last slur has, I know, broken his heart. If India has no Nayudu—India has no cricket worth the name. For, the history of C. K. Nayudu's cricket is the history, not only of Quadrangular, but of Indian cricket.

If we cannot have C. K. Nayudu we do not want to see this cricket. Whatever the rumours, whatever the explanations, Bombay at any rate, Bombay the home of Indian cricket, Bombay who pays, Bombay wants C. K. Nayudu.

It is public opinion that comes. Come on Bombay. With one mighty roar let us ask for C. K. Nayudu or else, let those who have selected fill the empty seats with their friends—if they have any left.

We pay for the best cricket and we want only the best—not only with bat and ball but in the spirit.—Yours, etc.,

TRUTH.

II.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir, "As a person, who has always experienced a keen interest in sports and who has always been an admirer of all true sportsmen, I hasten to congratulate through your columns Major Nayudu in declining to play for the so-called All-India Team. I am sure in this decision he has the support of an overwhelming majority of the sporting public. This is not the first time that a team has been selected to be denominated an All-India Eleven though the grounds of merit of such a denomination was open to question. It is deplorable that even in the field of sport we Indians are unable to steer clear of wrong principles as is manifest from the selection of the present All-India team. It is only when indispensable players like Major Nayudu adopt such a strong and protesting attitude that our self-appointed Cricket authorities would be brought to their sense of responsibility. I should therefore appeal to Capt. Wazir Ali and Messrs. Nissar and Amarnath to follow the worthy example of Major C. K. Nayudu and let me assure them that by doing so, they will add to their reputation of being great players, that of being great sportsmen. They have already established long-lasting reputation as class cricketers and have nothing to add to the same and by being thus deprived of, of the opportunity to play against the "Aussies" as a protest against the "judicious sense" of the Select Committee, they stand to suffer no detriment."—Yours, etc.,

A. F. LALLJEE.

III

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is extremely surprising to learn from your news columns that the Yuvaraja of Patiala is to captain the All-India against the 'Aussies.' No doubt the Yuvaraja has set up a good standard in first class cricket in India; but as regards his experience as a skipper I am afraid they are nothing worth mentioning. Major Nayudu has been accepted as the most efficient captain here in India and abroad, and I am sure the Board of Selectors are quite aware of it

May I hope that those who are responsible for the selection of the Indian skipper consider my suggestion in justice and fairness to the great veteran, C. K. Nayudu and restore the captaincy to him.—Yours, etc.

D. R. CHAUBAL.
G. S. M. College, Parel.

IV.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The selection of the All-India Team to face the Australian one in the first test has come as a surprise to the Indian cricket world. Nobody dreamt that such selection would take place, after witnessing the game of a number of players in the Quadrangular Tournament.

The omission of Nazir Ali and Mushtaq Ali from the team is incomprehensible. The former is in great form at present and is an alround player who can surely occupy a place after Major Nayudu and Wazir Ali, while the latter is an unchallengeable reliable opening bat, change bowler and most smart fielder. Both these young men deserve fitting place in the team.—Yours, etc.,

H. R. SANI.

Traffic Control

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—While appreciating the new alignments made on the Queen's Road between Charni Road and Marine Lines station, by the Police authorities with the instruction "Drive between white line and pavement,' it is much to be regretted that such alterations in alignment has left very little space for cyclists, and other slow-moving vehicles.

At times, pedestrians instead of using pavement, keep to the extreme left side of the road, thus interfering with the space provided for slow-moving vehicles. Especially cyclists are put to a lot of inconvenience by these new alterations, as there are more chances of their being knocked off their machines, should motorists keep a little more to the left to give right of way to the overtaking vehicles.

Will the authorities concerned do the needful in the matter in order that no untoward incident may take place in future?—Yours, etc.,

RATAN KAIKHOSHRU.
Corner Grant Road, Bombay 7.

Nadiad Mission Hospital

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Will some body elucidate the facts as to why the Mission Hospital at Nadiad which was rendering salutory services to the suffering public is permanently closed. There are very few such institutions in India and especially in the whole of Gujarat and it is a matter of deep regret if such a useful institution be brought to a close and it is sincerely hoped that the managers of that institution will reconsider their decision and reopen the Hospital by which act they will get blessings from numerous sufferers.—Yours, etc.,

RASULBHAI NABIBHAI MANSURI.
Shahpur, Chunara Khancha, Ahmedabad.

POLICE CONSTABLES ON TRIAL

(From Our Correspondent).

INDORE, Nov. 27.

Two police constables, Afzal Beg and Attar Singh, of Sanyogitaganj, Indore, who were suspended, are being prosecuted in the Court of the District Magistrate under Section 330 Indore Penal Code for alleged torture of a woman suspect while in police custody.

Suspected of having removed a pair of bangles from the hands of a girl, one Soni Bai, it is stated, was taken into custody by Tukoganj Police, who, for want of accommodation in the lock up, transferred the suspect to Sanyogitaganj Police Station. With a view to extract her confession, the police constables are alleged to have severely beaten Soni Bai. Being unable to bear the alleged inhuman tortures to which she was subjected the previous night, the accused is stated to have jumped into a well the following day. When taken out of the well, the woman complained of tortures resorted to by the police and represented to the D.I.G. that out of sheer desperation she thought of putting an end to her life.

Her allegations against the police constables having been corroborated by medical examination, the constables have been put up before the Court to stand their trial.

ONE ACCUSED TO HANG

Three Sentenced To Various Terms In Secunderabad Riot Case

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 28.

Before a large gathering of members of the bar and eager spectators Mr. P. C. Lobo, Sessions Judge, Secunderabad, pronounced judgment in the sensational case of alleged rioting and murder this evening convicting and sentencing four accused to various terms of imprisonment.

The sessions judge delivered a lengthy judgement consisting of nearly ten pages acquiting accused Purshottam giving him benefit of doubt. The convicted accused Fakhira to undergo two years R I. under section 148 I. P. C. and after completion of sentence to be hanged until death by neck under section 302, accused Shanker under section 148 to 2 1/2 years and fine of Rs. 200 in default to four months, accused Lingamayya under section 147 to 18 months and fine of Rs. 200, in default to four months, accused Narhari under section 148 to 2 years and fine of Rs 100, in default to 2 months.

A pathetic scene was witnessed when the relatives of the accused heard the sentence and saw them taken in the police van to jail.

The case is a sequel to the recent communal clashes at Secunderabad.

MERRY-MAKING IN CONGRESS NAME

Two Jailed For Raising Funds On False Pretext

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

For realising funds from the public ostensibly for Congress flood and earthquake relief, and from the Matrisadan, a refuge for abducted Hindu girls, by issuing false receipts and spending the same in merry-making, Bimal Bose and Ramesh Dutta have been sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment each by the Fourth Presidency Magistrate on charges of cheating and conspiracy.

Another accused suffering from tuberculosis was dealt as the first offender and bound over for three years.—United Press.

Acquitted But Arrested Under Bengal C. L. A. Act!

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

Makhanlal Chakravarty, a Science Graduate of the Calcutta University who was arrested in connection with the recent find of arms and ammunition in Rangoon was discharged by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, but has been re-arrested under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—United Press.

PLAGUE IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 28.

Due to the outbreak of plague in the surrounding districts, the local authorities have started to take preventive and precautionary measures in Jubbulpore to save the town from the outbreak of the epidemic.

The Health Officer, Dr. Captain Karandikar, with the permission and approval of the district authorities has issued a number of leaflets advising the public as how to save themselves from plague.—United Press.

Press News Contradicted

(From Our Correspondent.)

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 28.

The news circulated by the United Press that Mr. V. Ramdoss Panthlu of Madras will visit Hyderabad in connection with the State Co-operative Movement is officially contradicted.

Nagpur City Fathers Decide To Celebrate Congress Jubilee

NAGPUR, Nov. 28.

A meeting of the Nagpur Municipality held this morning unanimously resolved to participate in the forthcoming Golden Jubilee celebrations of the Congress. The motion was tabled by Rao Bahadur Fulay, the Vice-President of the Municipality.—United Press.

LEAGUE IS A CAR WITHOUT CYLINDERS

MADRAS, Nov. 28.

"Recent events show conclusively that the League of Nations has failed to justify its existence as a decisive factor in world peace"—This proposition was the subject of a lively debate in the Kellett Hall last night Mr. C. Brook Elliot initiating the discussion compared the League to a car with two of its cylinders missing and the third not working. It was most extraordinary, he said that while Italy was carrying an aggressive campaign in Abyssinia flouting the League, her representative was sitting at the League table.

The proposition was carried by 65 votes against 16.—A. P.

IN "SAMADHI" FOR 45 DAYS

Young Hindu Yogi Demonstrates Feat At Rishikesh

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 28.

A report has been received that a young Hindu Yogi remained in Samadhi for 45 days at Rishikesh. The Samadhi was a hollow masonic structure measuring hardly 16 square feet and four or five feet high. It had two small barbed ventilators and the entrance to it was closed with stone which was cemented after the Yogi entered it and a guard posted to keep watch. According to his instructions the Mahatma was taken out of the Samadhi after 45 days in the presence of thousands of spectators. His body had became pale and thin during the Samadhi. The Mahatma did not take even water nor answered calls of nature.

His hands had been partially eaten by white ants.

Erskine's Tribute To Andhra 'Varsity

VIZAGAPATAM, Nov. 28.

"In a short space of time the University has succeeded in effecting happy combination of instructional and affiliatory functions while the work that is being done in the research side holds full store of promise for future" observed Lord Erskine presiding over the Andhra University Convocation to-day.

His Excellency thanked Dr. Tirumurti for his instructive address which had brought home lesson of inter-dependence of mental and physical well-being—a lesson as vital in its application to a nation as to an individual which none could neglect especially graduates who in embarking on making personal careers would be equally playing a part in the building of new Indian nation.

His Excellency then unveiled the portrait of the Maharajah of Jeypore and referred to his munificent gift to the University.—A. P.

Sub-Committee For Congress Jubilee

CUTTACK, (By Mail).

In a public meeting in the local Town Hall, with Mr. B. Palit in the chair, a sub-committee has been formed to devise suitable means for celebrating the Congress Jubilee in Cuttack.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7).

and it was not advisable to get more expert advice now. They had their officers who were highly paid and quite capable of offering proper advice in the matter.

INSTAL METRES.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar said the problem of water supply won't be solved even if there were two Tansa Tanks. The Bombay citizens were supplied nearly double the water to that supplied to the citizens of Madras and Calcutta. He thought 50 million gallons a day of water was quite sufficient for Bombay although 90 million gallons was supplied every day. He advised installation of metres in bungalows and flats with rents of Rs. 100 and over and moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Water Works Committee.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji seconded the amendment.

Prof. Davar moved another amendment requesting the Municipal Commissioner to submit a report of the City Engineer and the Hydraulic Engineer on this question.

Prof. Davar said their officers were better experts than those proposed to be brought from England and therefore by asking them to report, the Municipality would save money as well as get better advice.

Mr. Y. G. Pandit seconded the amendment.

Mrs. Lilawati Munshi moved a rider to the amendment that if the City Engineer and the Hydraulic Engineer were not unanimous their reports may be submitted separately.

Prof. Davar accepted the rider.

WANTED PROPER DISTRIBUTION.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said the municipality had spent so far Rs. 6,64,00,000 but the return to the citizen was very poor. He gave an instance as to how water was wasted in the city. During the election period he went to a gentleman at Sandhurst Road for his votes and found the doors locked as he had left for Kathiawar. He understood from a neighbour that he would return after two or three months. His house though closed had the noise of water flowing as he had kept the tap open and for two or three months the water must have been wasted. He thought there was no need for further expenditure but only for investigation as to how water could be properly distributed.

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle supported Prof. Davar.

At this stage further debate was adjourned till Monday next.

REFUND CLAIMS ON TOWN DUTY

Corporation Modifies Rules

Heated Debate Over Proposed Sanction For English Experts For City Water Supply Problem

The Indian Merchants will heave a sigh of relief at the concession the Municipal Corporation has made for them in regard to the admission of claims on the Town Duty.

Hitherto the claims for the refund on Town Duty on articles exported was ruled out on account of mere inaccuracies in furnishing details at the time of presentation of claims and they were not permitted to rectify the inaccuracies.

The Sugar merchants, Grain Merchants Association and the Indian Merchants' Chamber sent representations in the matter to modify the rules relating to the refund on Town Duty and the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee of the Municipal Corporation recommended to the Corporation after due consideration the following modification in Rule No. 13 (2) (b):

"Provided that any bona fide clerical or arithmetical mistake appearing in any of the documents shall not be deemed to be a material omission or discrepancy."

When this matter came before the Municipal Corporation on Thursday, Prof. S. R. Davar moved the approval and adoption of the modification recommended by the Law and Revenue Committee.

Mr. Govindlal Shivlal moved an amendment as under:

Provided that any bona fide clerical or arithmetical mistake in any of the documents or errors arising therein from any accidental slip or omission shall not be deemed to be a material omission or discrepancy.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas seconded the amendment.

ANALOGY OF CUSTOMS

Mr. B. N. Karanja in supporting the amendment cited the instance of the Imperial Customs who allowed the rectification of mistakes within three months.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi also supported the amendment and pointed out the hardships of the Indian merchants in claiming their refunds.

The Municipal Commissioner said the recommendation of the Law Committee was the result of a long discussion with members of the various trades and at last the formula as recommended was arrived at. The councillors, he said, had to safeguard also the revenues of the Municipality besides representing the grievances of the Indian merchants. The Indian Merchants' Chamber too had no possible objection to the modification made by the Law Committee and he hoped that it would be accepted.

Mr. S. K. Patil supported the amendment as it was more explicit than the original modification.

Mr. M. A. Karanjawala did not think that the Municipal officials were unfair to the Indian merchants and, therefore, supported the original proposition as moved by Prof. Davar.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master also supported the amendment which being taken to a division was carried by 35 votes against 30.

As a substantive proposition it was declared lost by show of hands but on a poll being demanded it was carried by 36 votes against 29.

EXPERTS FOR WATER SUPPLY.

Mr. M. A. Sabawalla then moved the adoption of the Interim Report of the Committee regarding the question of investigating the causes of deficient water supply in the city. The Committee recommended the authorisation of the Municipal Commissioner to take the opinion of the experts from England at a cost not exceeding Rs. 20,000 with the object of (i) improving the present suppy of water and (ii) safeguarding against a failure of the supply in a year of weak monsoon at an early date and also requested him to place before the experts all the available materials including all the papers that were placed by him before the Committee and all other Committees and to submit the opinion to the Committee.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker seconded the proposition.

Dr. M. C. Javle opposed the proposition and said crores of rupees were spent on Tansa Water Works

(Continued in column 5.)

W. I. A. A.

DINNER DANCE

AND

CABARET

ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 4th DECEMBER

AT

Taj Mahal Hotel

AT 8-30 P.M.

Meet the

AUSTRALIANS & ALL-INDIA CRICKETERS

Who are Guests of the Committee Members.

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Remarkable Progress

Membership	2,10,000
Reserve Fund	10,00,000
Deposit with Government	2,00.000
Claims paid in Marriage Fund & Family Relief Fund 1934-35	14,93,333

For further particulars apply to:—
DURGDAS B. ADVANI, Managing Director.

"I can work, play, and dance and carry on my ordinary life at the critical time without the least pain or discomfort."

So writes a Kalzana user and that is what Kalzana Tablets will do for you. It will give you care-free, vigorous health.

The vital minerals in Kalzana ensure that the system carries out its functions in Nature's way—efficiently and without days of misery of body and mind. They soothe the nerves, act as a tonic to the whole system and conquer anæmia.

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Right To Melt Vegetable Oil

Kania J. Rejects Petition Challenging Commissioner's Power To Refuse Licence

The Municipal Commissioner's power to refuse, at his own discretion, a licence for melting vegetable oil for sale, was challenged in a petition made by Pachan Ladha, which was heard by Mr. Justice Kania at the High Court.

The petition was under the Specific Relief Act for a rule on the Municipal Commissioner to show cause why he should not be ordered to grant a licence to the petitioners on the usual and proper terms and conditions.

After hearing counsel on both sides, His Lordship dismissed the petition.

He held that the conditions attached to the licence were not 'ultra vires' of the respondent, and that, the fact that, in spite of the refusal to renew the licence, the petitioner had wrongfully continued to carry on his business, was a sufficient ground for the respondent acting as he had done.

Old Licence Holder

For many years past, the petitioner had been regularly obtaining licences from the respondent for carrying on his business of melting vegetable oil. Such licence was renewable in March every year. It transpired that when the licence for 1932-33 expired, the respondent refused to renew the licence of the petitioner as well as others for melting vegetable oil.

It was contended by the petitioner that the melting of vegetable oil was lawful at any place outside the town and island of Bombay and the same could be lawfully brought to Bombay for sale. So far as Bombay was concerned, licences for melting animal fats, including whale-oil, were freely issued by the respondent. And as vegetable oil was not injurious to health it could be lawfully melted and sold without contravening the provisions of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925.

The petitioner submitted that in withholding his licence the respondent had not legally exercised the discretion vested in him by the Municipal Act.

Not Illegal Trade.

The reason for refusing such licences, the petitioner believed, was that several traders mixed vegetable oil with ghee and sold the mixture as an article of commerce under a different name. One of the numerous cases instituted by the Municipal Commissioner under the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act was taken to the High Court as a test case, and their Lordships decided that the mixture of ghee with vegetable oil sold under the name of "Tawda" was not illegal under the Act.

The petitioner, therefore, claimed that it was the duty of the respondent to issue licences to all proper applicants for melting oil.

Commissioner's Defence

In his defence, the respondent stated that condition 4-A of the form of licence applicable in the case of the petitioner provided that no ghee or butter or other animal fat should be kept on the premises where a licence was issued for melting vegetable oil.

The object of such a condition was that ghee or butter or animal fat might not be mixed with vegetable oil and sold to the public as ghee. The petitioner had committed a breach of this condition by keeping ghee on the licensed premises.

In December 1934 the petitioner was fined Rs. 5 for selling at the licensed premises a vegetable product which contained an admixture of ghee. Further, even though the petitioner had no licence from April 1, 1934, he continued to carry on the business in contravention of the Municipal Act.

The respondent further stated that after considering the petitioner's application on its merits, he refused to renew the licence, in the exercise of his discretion, on the ground that when he was the holder of a licence he had failed to observe the conditions thereof.

Commissioner's Powers O. K.

In dismissing the petition, his Lordship observed that section 394 of the Municipal Act authorised the Commissioner to grant any licence subject to such restrictions or conditions he might think fit or to withhold any such licence.

His lordship could not accept the petitioner's contention that condition 4A of the licence prohibiting the stocking of ghee in a licensed premises was 'ultra vires' of the Commissioner who was given very wide discretion in the issue of licences.

If the respondent decided to refuse a licence to a man who deliberately committed a breach of its conditions, it could not be said to be wrongful or arbitrary exercise of his discretion. If the petitioner thought a part'cular condition or restriction illegal, his remedy was to go to court and ask for a decision and not to take the law in his own hands.

His lordsh'p dismissed the petition.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, instructed by Messrs. Patel and Ezekiel, appeared for the petitioner, Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, instructed by Messrs. Crawford Baley and Co., represented the defendants.

Daring Worli Outrage

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A coolie, who was sitting on the ground at Worli on Tuesday last was blind-folded, while a man Shad Gul Vazir, is alleged to have slashed his throat with a knife.

This was the story narrated by the DeLisle Road police in applying for the remand of the accused, before the Dadar Police Court to-day.

The Investigating Officer stated that an eye-witness saw the injured person and immediately informed the Police. The man was taken to the K. E. M. Hospital, where he was unable to make any statement due to a deep gash in the throat. The next day, however, he narrated the facts, but could not disclose the motive underlying the offence. But the police believe, as a result of their own enquiries, that this outrage might be due to some private grudge.

The accused was remanded into police custody for a fortnight, pending further inquiries.

The injured person is lying in the K. E. M. Hospital in a serious condition.

Builds up Health and Strength

Invaluable after any serious illness

Angier's Emulsion is invaluable for building up health and strength in all run-down conditions and wasting diseases or after any serious illness.

It soothes the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, corrects digestive and bowel irregularities, promotes normal healthy appetite, overcomes nervous depression, and greatly increases vitality.

It is the ideal tonic restorative after influenza and in all cases of lung, stomach and bowel weakness.

Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.

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A Doctor writes: "I consider Angier's Emulsion is one of the finest tonics and strength-builders obtainable, and have always had great faith in it. As a prophylactic and cure for winter colds and chest affections in children and adults it is admirably efficient, and I always count on good results from its use."
(Signed)———M.B., F.R.C.S

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

ANGIER'S EMULSION

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

BOTANIST'S POST TO STAY

Government Do Not Favour Merger Idea Suggested In Bombay Council

That Government do not intend to abolish the post of Economic Botanist to the Government of Bombay, and merge it with that of the Professor of Botany and Horticulture, was the reply given by Dewan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Minister of Education, to a question from Rao Bahadur G. M. Kalbhore (Poona District) in the Bombay Legislative Council yesterday.

The proposal to abolish the post was found to be non-feasible as the work of the Economic Botanist was of a wide range embracing every problem of plant industry, that did not fall under the specific heads of horticulture, plant pathology and plant breeding. Besides, the new college course included subjects like Cytology and Physiology for which a specialist of the type of the Economic Botanist was needed.

The Horticulturist was a district officer in the Horticultural branch. He was so fully occupied with his own work that he was unable to cope with the demand for advice regarding cultivation, seeding and marketing of fruit in the districts.

Chief Engineer In Sind

The Home Member, replying to Mr. M. H. Gazdar (Karachi City), stated that the total cost of establishment of the office of the Chief Engineer in Sind including salaries of all officers was Rs. 44,203 in 1915 and Rs. 1,19,884 in 1934.

Mr. M. M. Karbhari (Thana and Bombay Suburban District) asked Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, the Finance Member, several questions concerning the alleged nuisance caused by buffalo stables in certain villages in Bombay Suburban Districts.

While admitting that it was possible that a certain amount of nuisance was caused to the agricultural population, the Finance Member, stated that complaints were being attended to and every endeavour was being made to remove the nuisance complained of through the respective municipalities.

He also admitted that the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District had received complaints about the menace and nuisance caused to the cultivators by the buffalo stables erected in the vicinity of the villages of Vakola, Kole-Kalyan, Santa Cruz, Pond and Vile Parle.

GOVT. GAZETTE ANNOUNCEMENTS

Police Superintendent's Appointment Extended

The following Civil appointments are announced in Thursday's "Bombay Government Gazette":—

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Rupchand Bilaram, LL.B., resumed charge of the office of Additional Judicial Commissioner of Sind on the 18th November, 1935, in the forenoon.

Mr. D. C. Joshi, LL.B., to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Satara, during the absence of Mr. C. C. Hulkoti, LL.B., on leave or pending further orders.

The Governor in Council is pleased to extend up to 29th February 1936 (inclusive) the period of the temporary appointment of Superintendent of Police, Bombay City, sanctioned in Government Resolution, Home Department, No. 6514/3, dated the 12th June 1935, and to direct that Rao Bahadur M. N. Desai should continue to hold it, pending further orders.

Mr. D. Y. Fell, I.C.S., to do duty as Assistant Collector, Ahmedabad, vice Mr. D. R. Pradhan, I.C.S., transferred.

Mr. R. Y. Hulkoti, on relief by Mr. V. G. Gokhale, to act as Assistant Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College, Poona, pending further orders.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. H. V. Hampton, I.E.S., Principal, Secondary Training College, Bombay, is granted leave on average pay for eight days with effect from 20th June 1936 to 27th June 1936 followed by leave on half average pay from 28th June 1936 to 9th October 1936.

Miss E. S. Elijah, Head Mistress, Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Bijapur, to officiate as Lady Superintendent, Training College for Women, Dharwar.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. Thornton, M.C., M.A. (Cantab.), M.B.B.Ch. (Camb.), M.R.C.S., D.T.M. & H. (Cantab.), I.M.S., Civil Surgeon, Dharwar, is granted leave on average pay for eight months with effect from the 4th March 1936.

Mr. N. P. Dalal, M.B.B.S., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., B.M.S.—Class I, Division II, has on relief by Rao Bahadur G. D. Chitre, L.M. & S., B.M.S.—Class I, Division II, been reposted as Clinical Research Officer at the Haffkine Institute, Bombay, with effect from the afternoon of the 31st October 1935.

"TRAIL USERS DAY AND NIGHT—TAKE BERTILLON MEASUREMENTS OF TREAD WEAR—GET *Bona Fide Evidence* OF PERFORMANCE!"

—that was Inspector Joseph Faurot's assignment in strangest "detective case" that unearthed amazing proof of "G-3's" longer non-skid mileage.

WHEN you want the truth, you can count on Inspector Joseph A. Faurot to dig it out. He is the detective who introduced the Bertillon System and fingerprinting into America. Former head of New York's Detective Bureau—an associate of Scotland Yard and the Sureté Generale—he has employed these scientific methods to solve many celebrated mysteries.

That is why Goodyear selected him as the ideal man to get first-hand evidence of how its "G-3" All-Weather Tyre was performing in the hands of the public.

A year ago, in the most gruelling tests ever given any tyre, "G-3" had made a sensational record—*proved it would deliver 43% longer non-skid mileage!*

But it is a fact, as engineers will tell you, that the same tyre will deliver vastly different mileage in the hands of different motorists. A moderate driver may get *three to four times* longer service than one who is always trying to pass every car on the road.

What do typical drivers say?

So Goodyear commissioned Inspector Faurot to trail typical "G-3" users—salesmen, sportsmen, taxi drivers, farmers, contractors, physicians—motorists of every type and temperament—to find out exactly what kind of service "G-3" was giving them.

"Get facts and figures." Goodyear instructed him. "Handle this just as you would a case for the New York or London Police."

And that's exactly what he did. He followed "G-3's" trail from sea to sea—took testimony from hundreds of car owners and checked their mileage figures on their speedometers—made hundreds of tyre "footprints" and Bertillon measurements of tread wear—evidence that is on file now in Goodyear's offices.

A unanimous verdict.

Here, in the Inspector's own words, is what he found:

CASE No. 121—TAXI DRIVER. *Tyre Serial No. A22086687K. Car driven 24 hours a day—4,000 miles a month—over city streets. 25,013 miles on "G-3" in six months. Still some sign of grip on tread—60% longer non-skid mileage than previous tyres.*

CASE No. 126—DELIVERY TRUCK. *Tyre Serial No. (obliterated). After 14,601 miles "G-3" on rear wheel still shows tread pattern about 1/4 inch deep. Competitive tyres on other wheels wore smooth at 7,000 miles. 100% longer non-skid mileage.*

CASE No. 110—DISTRICT MANAGER. *Tyre Serial No. 28663608K. Moderate driver. "G-3" on rear wheels has gone 35,000 miles. Tread shows some signs of wear, but still in good condition—about 50% longer non-skid mileage already.*

CASE No. 97—SALESMAN. *Tyre Serial No. 97469347K. Driven 100 miles a day in metropolitan traffic—many stops and starts. Mileage on "G-3" 22,454. Tread worn but still has some grip. Buying "G-3's" for all wheels because he estimates it gives at least 50% better mileage.*

CASE No. 45—FARMER. *12,451 miles on "G-3"—little wear apparent. Says easily 50% better non-skid mileage than previous tyres.*

Inspector Faurot, whose scientific detection has helped to solve many crimes in New York, London and Paris, taking Bertillon Measurements of tread wear that showed "G-3" gives 43% longer non-skid mileage.

CASE No. 99—POLICE CAR. *Tyre Serial No. 562136K—Driven 34,011 miles. Tyre on opposite wheel, not "G-3," badly worn after only 10,000 miles. Driver, chief of police, says "G-3" gives more than 50% longer non-skid mileage."*

CASE No. 15—MUNICIPAL FIREMAN. *Tyre Serial No. 0646877K. Careful driver. 40,002 miles on "G-3"—tread condition still very good. Says "fully 43% longer non-skid mileage."*

CASE No. 57—NURSE. *Tyre Serial No. 69526517K. Driven 18,808 miles. Tread pattern still sharp. Owner estimates more than 50% better non-skid mileage.*

CASE No. 52—OMNIBUS. *Tyre Serial No. F99709718K. Driven 47,681 miles. Makes round trip of 188 miles every day. Tyre getting smooth in centre of tread, but driver says better than 50% more non-skid mileage already.*

So the records read—hundreds of them—and every one bears out this fact:

Regardless of how you drive or where you drive, "G-3" will give you 43% longer non-skid mileage—or better!

Here's what you get in Goodyear's new "G-3"

You get the broader road contact of a flatter, wider All-Weather Tread.

You get quicker-stopping and the greater road grip of more non-skid blocks in the centre.

You get the easy steering and smooth travel of wider riding-ribs.

You get the slow, even wear of closer-nested non-skid blocks and ribs.

You get more rubber in the tread—an average of two pounds more per tyre.

—all of which adds up to

43% More Non-Skid Mileage at no extra cost to you!

You can see the reason for that in "G-3's" broader, flatter, two pounds-heavier All-Weather tread that gives you more road contact, more grip, more safety. And remember, beneath that tread is Goodyear's exclusive Supertwist Cord that gives you maximum burst-protection *in every ply!*

Yet with all this extra mileage and extra safety, "G-3" is available at no extra cost to you.

GOODYEAR

"G-3" COSTS US MORE TO BUILD—BUT COSTS YOU NO MORE TO BUY

LIGHT SHOWERS IN ASSAM

POONA, Nov. 28.

The weather has been dry over the country except for a few light showers in Assam.

Forecast: There will be dry weather generally.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 28-11-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.024 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 74.8 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 69.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 88.2 degrees (0.2 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 70.8 degrees (0.5 above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 74 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 121 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 10 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 28-11-35

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 78.7 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.16 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.96 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

LATE DR. DHRUV'S SERVICES RECALLED

Under the auspices of Shri Vile Parle Sanskrit Pathshala a public meeting was held under the presidentship of Sheth Shriman Hansraj Haribhai, on Sunday last, when Dr. Popat Prabhuram, Dr. D. J. Vyas, Dr. Durga Prasad Dane, Dr. Munkodi, and relatives of late Dr. Ratilal Dhruv were present.

The president and others spoke very highly of the virtues, and the services rendered by the late Dr. Ratilal.

Dr. Popatbhai recalled the services of the late Dr. Ratilal Dhruv and paid a tribute to his qualities as a physician.

The following resolution was then passed.

"This public meeting regrets very much, the sudden death of the late Dr. Ratilal Dhruv. He was a very clever, enthusiastic physician and had many virtues."

Gambling Ends In Tragedy At Kalbadevi

BOMBAY, Thursday.

On the information received at the Maharbowrie Police Station early this morning that a youth was found lying dead on the footpath near the Kansara Chawl, Kalbadevi Road, the Police rushed to the spot and examined the body of the deceased in the presence of a "Panch".

The body was afterwards removed to the morgue and the result of the examination is awaited.

In the meanwhile, the Police suspect that this is a case of murder and advance the theory, as a result of inquiries, that the deceased Hiralal was gambling last night with two other persons. One of the three persons, it is stated, lost and the deceased lent him six annas.

Subsequently, the deceased is also, said to have lost in the course of the gambling, and demanded his money back from the person to whom he had lost previously. But the latter, the Police say, got annoyed with this demand as he, himself, had lost heavily. He is stated to have given two blows with his fist on the chest of the deceased, whereupon the latter fell down gasping and soon expired.

It is also disclosed by the Police that there were two eye-witnesses who watched the whole "proceedings" and who were sleeping on the footpath nearby at the time.

Parbhati Nathu (25) was arrested by the Police, as they regard him as the person responsible for the offence. It is alleged that this man was pointed out by the two eye-witnesses as the person responsible for the crime.

The accused was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court, this morning, and was remanded into Police custody till December 12 pending further inquiries.

STOMACH ULCERS FOR 15 YEARS!

Stomach Sufferer's amazing recovery.

Here's how years of stomach suffering were ended! Mrs Edwards, of Chatham, says: "As a sufferer for 15 years with gastric ulcers, I tried different remedies without avail, until I took 'Bisurated' Magnesia, and after the first dose I felt a new woman After 15 years of agony I am completely cured." No matter how severe your stomach trouble, 'Bisurated' Magnesia will give you relief Doctors and hospitals have proved it to be specially good for bad cases. Get this amazing stomach remedy to-day (see the 'BISMAG' oval on every genuine package).

Latest Commercial News

LIVERPOOL COTTON 1 POINT UP

New York Cotton Market Closed

GOLD EASY BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Grains Quiet But Jute Easy And Rubber Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 28.

On Thursday crossrates ruled quiet

LIVERPOOL COTTON STEADY.

The New York cotton market was closed to-day Liverpool cotton closed one point up with a steady tone.

GOLD EASY AND SILVER UNCHANGED.

London gold was easy but silver was unchanged.

GRAINS QUIET.

Wheat was quiet and Linseed was unchanged, Jute was easy but rubber was steady.

SECURITIES LOWER.

The London Stock Exchange displayed better sentiment on increased enquiry. Giltedged securities come under pressure with lower tendency

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Nov. 28.

Previous closing	11.63
To-day's opening	closed
Difference	closed
To-day's closing	closed
Difference	closed

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

Previous closing	6.37
To-day's opening	6.41
Difference	+.04
To-day's closing	6.38
Difference	+.01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 226

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov. 28.

The market was closed to-day.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 28.

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (11.84/11.82) closed.
January (11.75/11.75) closed.
March (11.65/11.64) closed.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p m

American December (6.48) 6.46
American January (6.45) 6.43
Egyptian November (10.04) 9.87
Egyptian January (9.49) 9.34

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved around Rs. 225-12 at night. The New York cotton market was closed and the Liverpool market closed with a rise of 1 point.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 65/2, 65/5 and 65/9. The market was comparatively steady to-day but speculative interest was lacking owing to quieter foreign advices. Prices later gave any under scattered selling on disappointing London cables and closed quiet at Rs. 64/15, 65/2 and 65/6.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/13/6, 34/13/6 and 34/13/3. The market was quiet and inactive with traders holding aloof while prices moved irregularly in a narrow range and closed steady at Rs. 34/13/9, 34/13/9 and 34/13/6.

JUTE SHARES EASY

Coals Steady & Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

Jutes opened firm, but eased off as the day progressed and turnover was on moderate scale. In coals the undertone continued steady, but trading was limited. Teas were dull. In miscellaneous Burn and Co. ordy recorded sharp advance of 30 points over last quotation, while Calcutta Ice and Electricals kept steady at last levels. Government Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations.

Government Securities:—Three per cent New Loan 1951/54 100/6; three and half per cent Government Paper 96/9; three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 104/14 small lots.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1565 small odd lot; do conty 387; Reserve 130.

Railways:—Arrah Sasaram 54 small lots; Darjeeling Himalayan ordy 62 small lot; do pref 103 small lot; Kalighat Falta 91/8.

Cottons:—Bowreah pref 155; do B pref 59 small odd lot; New Victoria pref 5/3.

Coals:—Bengal 281/8; Equitable 38/4.

Jutes:—Agarpara 21/6; Anglo India 413/8; Bally 194 small lot; Bally pref 142; Birla 14 ex div; Barnagore 139/8 small lot; Belvedere 333 small lots; Champdany 164 small lot; Ft. William 274/8; Howrah 51/14; do A pref 138 small odd lot; Kamarhatty 529; do pref 129 small odd lot; Kankanarrah 422/8; do pref 129 small odd lot; Lansdowne 139; National 23/8 small lot;

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 28.

Previous closing	closed
To-day's opening	closed
To-day's closing	closed

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 28.

Previous closing	4.93 15/16
To-day's opening	4.93 3/4
To-day's closing	4.93 7/16
Difference	—.00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Nov. 28.

Previous closing	75.03
To-day's opening	75.00
To-day's closing	74.88
Difference	—.15

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 28.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.93 3/4 and then eased to 4.93 11/16 and after remaining steady on some support fell to 4.93 1/4.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.93 7/16

Franc opened 75.00 and then fell to 74.97 due support from control.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 74.88.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 28.

The market was quietly steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 3/16d	29 3/16d.
Forward	28 7/8d.	28 7/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 28.

Gold per ounce (£7-1-0) £7-0-11

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov. 28.

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 28.

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.65 1/2)	5.66 3/8
New York on Bombay (37.30)	37.33
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4)	0.92 5/8
London on Milan (61.00)	unquoted.
London on Shanghai (1-2 15/32)	1-2 17/32
London on Kobe (1-2)	1-2

LORRY FALLS INTO 'KHUD'

Man And Child Killed In Khyber Pass Accident

PESHAWAR, Nov. 28.

A serious lorry accident resulting in the death of one male passenger and a child occurred in the Khyber Pass near the Shahgai Fort.

It is stated that while returning from Landikotal the vehicle swerved backward at the time of turning and fell headlong into a 'khud' with the above result.—United Press.

New Central pref 143 small odd lot; Nuddea 45/8 small lot; Ramashawara pref 11/8 cum div; Reliance 68/8 small lot; Standard 304 small lot.

Miscellaneous:—Ajmere Elec. 12/4; Bengal Tele. pref 14/6; Cuttack Elec. 8/5; Dacca Elec. 20/8 small lot; Jubbulpore Elec. 12; Muttra Elec. 10/14; Shillong Hydro Elec. 13; Arthur Butler 11/4 small lot; Burn and Co. ordy 274/8; Indian Iron and Steel 8/10; Calcutta Ice 9/14; Bengal Paper ordy 111; India General Navgn ordy 95; do pref 129/8 ex div. East India Tea 11;

Debentures:—Four per cent 1915/75 Calcutta Port Trust 104; eight per cent 1924/44 Bateli tea 100/8.—A. P.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 73 1/4 and March 70 1/2 Trading was quiet and uninteresting due to the absence of speculative interest.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov. 28.

The Chicago wheat market was closed to-day.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov. 28.

The rates at 3-30 p m were as follows

METALS

Tin (£221 1/2 buyers £221 3/4 sellers. Steady) £220 1/2 buyers £221 sellers. Quiet.

Linseed (£18 buyers £18 1/16 sellers. Steady) No buyers £17 7/8 sellers. Easy.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 to £39 1/2) £39 to £39 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov. 28.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. India and speculators sold. Market closed quietly steady."

JUTE.

New Crop December January (£20 3/8 paid and sellers) £20 paid and value

Dunlop December (£24 1/4) £24

Lightning December (£22) £22

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11 1/2

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) 1-1 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 3/4) 1-10 3/4

RUBBER

Spot (6 1/4 paid and buyers) 6 5/16 paid and sellers.

January March (6 3/8 paid and buyers) 6 3/8 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay November December (£12 3/4 sellers) £12 3/4 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November-December (£12 5/16 sellers £12 1/4 sellers.

Linseed La Plata November (£10 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal December (£13 5/8 paid £13 3/16 January sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, Nov. 28.

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 2 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 2 3
Rates at 9-0 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 2 0

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 28.

	Rs a p
Wheat January	4 10 0
Wheat May	4 10 6
Linseed May	7 2 0

The tone was quiet.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool, Nov. 28.

Good selection met, with strong competition from England and the continent current rates were maintained.

Greasy lower 0.7
Greasy higher 1.6 1/2
Scoured lower 0.10 1/2
Scoured higher 2.3

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 22nd day of November 1935.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	33,56,05,000
Notes in circulation	161,09,28,000
Total Notes issued	194,65,33,000
Total Liabilities	194,65,33,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	66,18,63,000
Total of A.	110,61,00,000
B. Rupee Coin	58,51,73,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	25,52,60,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other Commercial Paper	Nil
Total Assets	194,65,33,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 56.82 per cent.

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 22nd day of November 1935.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	8,17,44,000
(b) Banks	30,46,94,000
(c) Others	Nil
Bills Payable	8,84,000
Other Liabilities	1,32,12,000
Rupees	50,05,34,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
Notes	33,56,05,000
Rupee Coin	10,22,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,78,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	Nil
(b) External	Nil
(c) Government of India Try Bills	Nil
Balances held abroad*	10,59,39,000
Loans and advances to the Government	Nil
Other Loans and Advances	Nil
Investments	5,15,12,000
Other Assets	61,83,000
Rupees	50,05,34,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Business Slightly Expanded On Stock Exchange

GILT-EDGEDS EASY ON REPATRIATION OF FRENCH MONEY

French Chamber's Confidence In Laval

COMMODITIES MAINLY FEATURLESS

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov. 28.

On the Stock Exchange business was slightly expanded and there were several prominent features among industrials. Giltedgeds eased owing to the repatriation of French money.

Commodities were mainly featureless.

On exchanges, gold currencies early fluctuated but the announcement of the French Chamber's confidence in Laval caused immediate appreciation in terms of sterling and the control had turned rapidly from buying to selling francs.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 28.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/2

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Wednesday, Nov 20 £97 1/8
Thursday November 21 £97
Friday, November 22 £97
Monday, November 25 £97 1/4
Tuesday, November 26 £97 5/8
Wednesday, November 27 £97 5/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 28.

3-30 p.m

After early hesitation markets developed better tendency as business showed signs of expansion. Industrials generally were firms with some good features. Homerails were firm on renewed buying. Giltedgeds were easier.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 3/4) £85 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 5/8) £107 3/8

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£110 Ex Div.) £110

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/4) £117 1/4

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 3/4) £105 5/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 1/2) £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-9) 23-9

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (dol 4 5/8) dol 4 5/8

Hydro Electric (dol 5 3/4) dol 5 3/4

Musical Industries (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (42-9) 43-6

Imperial Chemical (37-3) 37-3

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-0) 9-0

Woolswarth New Ford (116-0) 116-0

Realisation 1930 (£81 3/4) £81

Dunlop Rubber (39-0) 39-0

University Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 30-9

Ford Motors (33-3) 33-3

Cable Wires (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

British American Tobacco (112-6) 112-6

Camera A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (149-4 1/2) 149-4 1/2

P and O S N Company Defd (19-6) 19-6

Distillers (95-9) 97-6

Bred and Dyers (10-6) 10-6

British Celanese (13-9) 13-9

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-6) 65-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (56-1 1/2) 56-1 1/2

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-6) 8-6

Western Limited Ordinary (18-0) 18-0

Inter Nickels (39 1/2) 40- 1/2

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-9) 5-9

Tata Iron and Steel (£104 1/2) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov. 28.

3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£97 1/2) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113 3/4) £113 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958/63 (£114 3/4) £115

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£108) £108

5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£113) £113

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105) £105

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£113) £113

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-0) 21-0

Donaro Tea (40 0) 40-0

Empire of India Ceylon (28-9) 28-9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-6

Gula Kelampong (23 1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (29-9) 29-9

JUTE SHARES

Bangalore (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (58-9) 58-9

Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2

Rio Tintos (£19 1/4) £19 1/2

East Rand Proprietors (60-9) 61-9

Rand Mines (8 3/8) 8 3/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£14 1/8) £14 1/8

Goddar New (£11 3/8) £11 3/8

Moddar New (£73-1 1/2) £73-1 1/2

Sub Nigel (£13 5/8) £13 1/2

Spring Mines Split Share (45-0) 45-7 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (70-0) 69-4 1/2

Burma Oil (83-9) 83-1 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-10 1/2) 5-10 1/2

Shell Transport (81-3) 81-3

Royal Dutch (£29 5/8) £29 3/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£49 1/2) £49 1/2

L M Ford (£17 1/4) £17 1/4

L N E R Defd (£5 1/2) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£20 3/4) £20 1/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£132 1/2) £133 1/4

London Board G Stock (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov. 28.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 57 3/8) closed.

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 24 3/8) closed.

U S Steel Common (dol 47 3/4) closed.

U S Steel Preference (dol 119) closed.

Hammond Committee At Madras

MADRAS, Nov. 28.

The Indian Delimitation Committee concluded hearing of oral evidence to-day, when they examined four more witnesses including Sir William Wright, representing the Madras Chamber of Commerce, which the witness said was one of the oldest Chambers of Commerce in India.

Messrs. Basheer Ahmed and Pocker, M.L.C.'s, gave evidence regarding Moslem seats. The former pleaded that the distribution of seats among the three linguistic areas should not be on the population basis. He wanted Malabar to be given only 7 seats instead of 8 allotted, while Mr. Pocker demanded 2 more seats for Malabar.—A.P.

Move For Business Associations' Merger

KARACHI, Nov. 28.

The impending constitutional changes in Sind has brought to the forefront the question of merger of Indian Merchants' Association and Buyers and Shippers Chamber which has been agitating the minds of prominent members of both bodies for last four years. The Associated Press understands that if minor technical difficulties confronting them are overcome they are agreeable to refer the outstanding questions to the arbitration of the senior Vice-President of the former body with a view to the early unification of both the associations under the name of Indian Merchants' Chamber.—A.P.

Karachi Commerce Representation To Hammond Committee

KARACHI, Nov. 28.

The Karachi Indian Merchants' Association and the Buyer and Shippers' Chamber have submitted a joint memorandum to Indian Delimitation Committee upon the Sind Delimitation Committee's supplementary reports.

The memorandum urges that the two commercial seats should be open to both the Chamber of Commerce and to themselves without distinction of colour or nationality.—A.P.

Visapur Jail To Be Made Permanent?

HOME MEMBER SCORES

Motion For Dissolution Of Council To Be Moved To-day

Dewan Bahadur Kambli, Minister for Education, was elected to succeed Dr. Gilder as the Bombay Legislative Council's nominee to the Court of the Bangalore Institute of Science, on Tuesday, getting 44 votes, his rival Dr. Dixit securing 26.

TWO CANDIDATES.

After question hour, Sir A. M. K. Dehlavi, the President of the Council, announced that the names of Dr. Dixit and Dewan Bahadur Kambli had been proposed as candidates for the single seat of a Council's nominee to the Court of the Bangalore Institute of Science. The term of office of the present nominee, Dr. M. D. Gilder, expires at the close of 1935.

The suggestion of the name of Dewan Bahadur Kambli was the signal for a volley of questions from the non-official benches.

WHY NOMINATE MINISTER?

It was asked whether a Minister could be nominated to the Court and if the Minister were nominated, would it be possible for him to find time to attend both the duties of a Minister for Education and a nominee to the Court of the Bangalore Institute of Science.

As regards one of the candidates happening to be a Minister, the President stated that Dewan Bahadur Kambli was a member of the Council and hence he saw no reason why his candidature should be questioned.

Regarding the question whether the Minister for Education would find time to attend the double duties ,Dr. M. D. Gilder, the present nominee, stated that all the work he had to do during his term of office was to receive literatures twice a year and to vote at the Court's elections. There was no meeting to be attended at all.

VISAPUR AGAIN

The House then resumed discussion of the resolution moved by the Honre Member the previous day recommending that Government should convert Visapur temporary prison into a permanent one.

Continuing his speech, Mr. A. N. Surve said he was against the resolution and added that he thought it undesirable to employ convict labour on industrial works, such as those proposed to be started by Government in the Visapur jail. It was also possible that these industrial works might compete with private enterprise. The speaker also referred to the hardships of prisoners at Visapur Jail who according to him, were often asked to work beyond their physical capacity.

HOME MEMBER'S REPLY

The Home Member, replying to the debate, dealt with the criticisms made by Mr. Gangoli, Rao Saheb Kulkarni and Mr. Surve. He assured the Hon. Member from Karwar that it was highly improbable that prisoners from Kanara would be brought to Visapur. They would be sent to Belgaum which was nearer. There was no possibility too, the Home Member continued, for farming work in Visapur Jail to compete with private enterprise. The employment of a few more prisoners to grow a little more 'jauri' or to do farming work would not affect the market price in the least. The Leader of the House further assured the House that it was never intended that the proposed industrial works should compete with local cultivators of agricultural products.

The resolution was put to vote and carried.

GOVT. BUSINESS COMPLETED

The House then took up the Statutory motions for consideration. Most of them were moved by Rao Saheb Kulkarni, who wanted to amend the Bombay Co-operative Societies Rules; the Bombay weights and measures Rules and the Poona and Kirkee Juvenile Court Rules. Some of the amendments were withdrawn, while the others were lost.

Thus Government business was completed yesterday and the House adjourned at 5-45.

The House will meet at 1 p.m. on Friday (to-day) and will take up non-official business the first of which stands in the name of Rao Saheb Kulkarni who wants that the present Council should be dissolved and fresh elections held by the Governor of Bombay.

DEFENDING BOMBAY CITY

All Arms Will Participate In Mock Manoeuvres At Juhu

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

Residents in Bombay City and the suburban districts will this year be in close touch with the exercises and demonstrations which form part of the annual training of the military forces stationed in the Southern Command. The exercise is designed to test the organisation of the coast defences and to train the troops in their duties for the defence of Bombay against an attack from the sea and the operations in connection with this exercise will be carried out between the 3rd and the 6th of December, not only in and around the harbour but also at Juhu and at Karodivadi, some 7 miles north of Juhu. The imaginary enemy will be represented by ships of the Royal Indian Navy who are to adopt the role of raiding cruisers, delivering an attack by day or under cover of darkness.

The defence will employ both the guns and the lights of the fortress of Bombay during this period, while on the afternoon and evening of the 6th of December the scene of operation will be Karodivadi and Juhu Beach. In these demonstrations the Royal Air Force will take part, its objective being the bombing of hostile ships. At Juhu will be demonstrated the method of landing a hostile raiding party in small boats from a cruiser both by day and by night. The beach will be defended, special forms of illumination will be tried and the effect of rifle fire upon boats approaching under cover of darkness will be observed.

Army headquarters will supervise the exercise which will be attended by many officers and it is hoped that valuable experience will be gained. The general public will be able to follow these exercises in the columns of the newspapers as arrangements have been made for newspaper representatives to follow and describe them.

CO-OP. EDUCATION FOR CULTIVATORS

Indore Conference Evolves Rural Uplift Scheme

INDORE, Nov. 28.

The Central India, Rajputana and Gwalior Co-operative Conference concluded its session this afternoon after a plethora of resolutions recommending methods for the expansion of Co-operative movement and expediting schemes for rural uplift.

The Conference resolved that Village Industries Associations be formed in suitable villages to formulate and work out cottage industries including bee-keeping and home industries for village women.

A Committee was appointed to draft a scheme for imparting Co-operative Education and training members in village panchayats. It was suggested that co-operation be introduced as an optional subject for the matriculation examination and that night classes be opened in all villages to educate the adult agriculturists.

CULTIVATORS' LOT

It was pointed out that while the Indian population was growing in multitudes, rural indebtedness had piled up to an appalling figure of 1200 crores, and unless Governments concerned immediately came to the rescue of the agriculturists, their fate was doomed.—A.P.

Echo Of Firing At Speaker's Car

PESHAWAR, Nov. 28.

Of the three persons, who were suspected to have fired at the car of the Assembly President on the Kohat Road, one who is an Afridi is stated to have taken shelter in the independent territory near Jamrud evading arrest so far.—United Press.

Foreign Selling And Short Covering In New York Cotton

Indisposition To Extend Operations Pending Washington's Announcement Regarding Future Policy

Bombay, Nov. 28.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part of the day on foreign selling but rallied later on trade buying and covering by shorts. Sentiment continues bullish on favourable statistical outlook but there is general indisposition to extend commitments pending Washington s future policy regarding 1936 cotton crop programme.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 3 to 4 points with March 11.65. There was some foreign selling which depressed prices by 7 points and March was quoted 11.58 which was the lowest level for the day. Later on there was trade buying and short covering which improved prices and the market closed at a net rise of 6 points to a decline of 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12-25c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 12-20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened unchanged with March 6.42 on Wednesday. There was scattered liquidation owing to Washington uncertainty and French political situation. Hedge selling was offset by trade and local support. Later on the market was reactionary with hedging and realising with poor offtake. The market closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 2 points down at 6.73d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 3 points. At the close January was quoted 5.79, March 5.70 and May 5.67.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was irregular. Sakels futures closed unchanged to 4 points down and Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 10.44. Uppers futures closed 6 points up to 9 points down and spot cotton prices closed 10 points higher at 8.04.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was firm with improved buying. Sakels futures closed 24 to 11 points up with January 17.41, March 16.71 and May 16.36. Ashmouni futures rose 31 to 25 points with December 14.51, February 14.23 and April 14.07.

American Markets will remain closed to-day.

PRIVATE CABLES

New York March highest 11.65 plus 01 (10 a.m.)
Lowest 11.58—03 (10-34 a.m.)
Liverpool March highest 6.43 plus 01
Lowest 6.37—05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: South offering more freely. Texas basis easier. Sentiment still generally bullish on favourable statistical outlook but general indisposition to extend commitments pending Washington's announcement regarding future policy.

New York: Market firm owing to trade buying and local covering. Cotton goods market—yarn market—firm.

New York: Basis softer for lower grades. Acreage plan is expected to be announced about the 2nd December. Market was irregular. Think it best to buy on the scaledown.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: Market acts as if tired notwithstanding favourable advices from Alexandria cotton market; demand is falling off; our opinion is that the top has been reached for the present.

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, November 27

December	11.86+01
January	11.79+06
March	11.63+02
May	11.51+01
July	11.41—01
October	11.17—02
Middling Spot	12.25

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, November 27.

December	11.80+05
January	11.75+05
March	11.64+01
Middling Spot	12.20

NEW YORK.
New York, November 27

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
December	11.78
January	11.73
March	11.5
New York Noon Call—	
December	11.79
January	....
March	11.59

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, November 27

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U S. ports	33,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the continent.	9,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, November 27

November	6.49—05
December	6.44—05
January	6.41—05
February	6.39—05
March	6.37—05
April	6.35—04
May	6.33—04
June	6.30—05
July	6.28—05
August	6.21—05
September	6.14—04
October	6.07—04
November	6.02—04
Middling Spot	6.73—02
To-day's 10-12- A M Quotations	
January	6.46
March	6.42

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 27.

F, G. F. SAKELLARIDIS	
November 1935	9.96
January 1936	9.40
March 1936	9.06
May 1936	8.89
July 1936	8.76
October 1936	8.66
November 1936	8.42
F. G. F. Spot	10.44

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 27.

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	6.03
Fine (Good Staple)	6.18
Superfine Good Staple	6.33
Oomra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	6.01
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	6.16
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	6.31
Bengal—	
Good	4.57
Fully Good	4.67
Fine	4.79
Sinde—	
Fully Good	4.67
Fine	4.79
Superfine	4.91

LINSEED OILS.
London, November 27.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Dec. sellers 24/7-1/2
Linseed Oils naked London per cwt. Jan/April sellers 25/0.

LONDON RUBBER.
London, November 27

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 6.3/8 sellers.

SEEDS.
London, November 27

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton: Nov. sellers £10-0-0.
Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton: Nov./Dec. sellers £12-6-3.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £12-15-0.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £12-5-0.
Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton. Nov./Dec. sellers £13-7-6.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, November 27.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta
Nov./Dec. Nominal per cwt. 6/4
C & F Bombay :—
Nov./Dec. Nominal per cwt. 6/6
C & F Karachi :—
Nov./Dec. Nominal per cwt. 6/6.

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, November 27.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe. Parcels Jan./Feb. sellers 27/0.
Wheat Barletta Russo. Parcels Nov. sellers 27/3
Wheat South Australian Parcels Nov. sellers 28/9.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.
London, November 27

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent. to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent. to 3/4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent. to 2-1/2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days' market loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.

LONDON EXCHANGES.
London, November 27

T. T. London on :—	
New York closing rate	4.93-15/16
Paris	75.03
Berlin	12.27-1/2
Madrid	36.19
Amsterdam	7.29-3/4
Brussels	29.21
Milan	....
Berne	15.28-1/2
Prague	119.31

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov 28

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Nov May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 1/4
Banks selling T T 269 1/4
Banks buying T T 266 7/8
PARIS
Banks selling D D 563
Banks buying D D 573
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 3/4
JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 1/2
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 77 3/8
Banks buying T T 77 1/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 100
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 81 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 3/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.93 3/4 27th instant
Hongkong/London 1/5 7/8 26th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/2 28th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/32 28th instant
Java/London 7.26 28th instant
London/Paris 75.03 27th instant
London/Belgium 29.21 27th instant
London/Switzerland 15 58 1/2 27th instant
London/Berlin 12.27 1/2 27th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 27th instant
London/New York 4.93 15/16 27th instant
London/Amsterdam 7.29 5/8 27th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-0-11 26th instant £7-1-0 27th instant
Silver London Ready 29 5/16 26th instant 29 3/16 27th instant
Silver London Forward 28 3/4 26th instant 28 7/8 27th instant
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 26th instant 65 5/8 27th instant
London discounts 3 mos 5/8 per cent 26th instant 5/8 per cent 27th instant
London discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 26th instant 3/4 per cent 27th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London November 27

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent	71
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	87-1/8
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	97-5/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	113-3/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	105-7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent. 1960/90	117-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	115-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	101
National Bank of India	43-5/8
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, November 27.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality). 6-3/8.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov 27

The local bullion market was dull and featureless. There was utter absence of any important business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Shanghai T T on London was closed to-day At the moment the market is uncertain and there is no disposition to operate at the moment. Montreal market was irregular and New York silver prices are unchanged at 65 3/8 cents.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	65 4 6
Magasar delivery	65 6 0
Posh delivery	65 10 0
Ready gold	34 13 9
Magasar delivery	34 13 6
Posh delivery	34 13 0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES
Montreal, Nov 27.

November 65.92 plus 07
December 65.89 plus 05
March 65.82 plus 42

LONDON SILVER.
London, November 27.

Market Steady.

Spot	29-3/16
Forward	28-7/8

LONDON GOLD.
London Nov. 27

Gold Bars, Fine per oz. £7-1-0

LONDON METALS.
London, November 27

	£
Copper Braziers	49
Yellow Metal	40-7/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	15-5/8
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool	
F. O. B.	221

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 28

Following a small rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local forward cotton market opened to-day at Rs 226/4 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 226/12 on scattered buying. Mahajan Association is closed to-day and there was small business. Later on the market was quiet at Rs 226/8.

Liverpool market was due to open at a rise of 2 points and opening prices were 4 points up. The local market ruled quiet but steady and Broach A/M. delivery was quoted Rs. 226/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Broach A/M.	225 12 0
Oomra D/J.	207 12 0
Oomra March	204 0 0
Bengal D/J.	152 8 0
Bengal March	151 0 0

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Nov 28

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG
M G Bengal U P	...	168	165	162
M G Punjab	...	168	165	162
M G Oomra No. 3	230	227	224	220
M G C P No. 1	242	239	236	232
M G C P No. 2	236	233	230	226

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

100 A. H. Diyab Belanganj 5 on
100 Oshman Suleman Rotak 16 on
65 Damji Kalyanji Ravar 216 1/2
50 Kotak and Co. Hissar 15 on
50 Motiram Vaghji Narwana 171
50 Motiram Vaghji Abgarh 169
51 Damji Kalyanji Kasganj 173
30 Bombay and Co. Neemuch 196
110 Toyo Poddar Mill Tutikorin 206
50 Toyo Poddar Mill Arvi 226
100 Virji Ladha Nandurbar 212
200 Kotak and Co. Sunam 15 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 28.

	Old.	New.
Bengal Superfine	...	170
Bengal Fine	...	166
C. P. 1 Fine	222/224	236/238
C. P. 2 Fine	216/218	226/228
Arvi Fine	...	238/230
Ellichpur Fine	...	223/226
Berar Fine	213/215	222/224
Khamgaon Fine	...	223/225
Mulkapur Fine	...	221/223
Khandesh Fine	203/206	213/217
Jalna/Sailu Fine	...	213/215
Burwah Sanavad Fine	212/214	...
Broach Fine	231/236	...
Sindh-American	...	261
Cambodia	296/301	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	261/266	...
Compta Good	271/276	...
Westerns	251/256	...
Kampala		366/368
Busoga	364	...
Jinja	351/353	...
New Manza	328/338	...

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Nov. 28.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Khandesh	3,050	22,855
Central India	403	18,306
Barsi and Nagar	826	12,588
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	2,212
Berar	1,762	15,295
Central Provinces	279	4,439
Total Oomras	6,320	75,695
Dholera	119	8,716
N.-W. Provinces	906	19,265
Rajputana	272	20,536
Sind-Punjab	4,048	66,345
Broach	...	3,020
Coompta and Dharwar	524	5,328
Westerns-Northerns	493	7,938
Coconanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	100	5,425
Persian	...	8
American	...	3,282
Egyptian and African	56	62,962
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	460
Total	12,838	270,019

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 21st Nov.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	796	78,944
Japan and China	3,186	143,410
Coast Ports	...	6,280
Up-country by Rail	...	43,017
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	18,956
Total	3,982	290,637

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 27

December 73 1/2d.
March 70 1/2d.
May 70 1/2d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 27

December 0.97 5/8c.
May 0.97 1/4c.
July 0.89 1/2c.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, Nov 28

Java ready 13-9-9
S S Northmore 3-14-6
N D shipment 4-0-0
Jan-March shipment 4-4-0
Saraya ready 14-4-0

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov 27

December 2.25 plus 01
March 2.11—
May 2.13—01
July 2.16—02

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, Nov 28

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/3/9; Highest Rs. 7/3/10 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/3/3

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 7/7/10 1/2; Lowest Rs. 7/6/6; Closing Rs. 7/6/10 1/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3/5/10 1/2; Highest Rs. 3/6/4 1/2; Lowest Rs. 3/5/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 3/5/10 1/2

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov 28

3 per cent 1951/54	100/6
3 per cent 1941	103/4
3 1/2 per cent G P N	96/12
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105
4 per cent 1943	108/2
4 per cent 1960/70	110/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/60	115/4
5 per cent 1939/44	109/4
5 per cent 1940/43	110/10
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	106/12
TAX-FREES	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	119
4 per cent 1958/68 Mysore	109/4
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	120
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	109
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T	1974 105
4 per cent M Deb	1974 104/8
5 per cent M Deb	1939 114/4
6 per cent M Deb	1954 127
6 per cent E P T	1936 127
6 1/2 per cent B I T	1937 105

Note:—As against the official closing of Rs. 96/4 at 5 p.m. yesterday, the 3 1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 96/12 as a result of reduction in Bank rate to 3 per cent. The undertone of the market was firm.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Nov 27

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	26
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	64
Consolidated Gas	32
Western Union Telg	72 1/4
Radio Corporation	11
New York Central	27 3/4
Baltimore and Ohio R R	17
Pennsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	106
Great North Pfd	32
Bethelchem Steel	50
United States Steel	48
American Smelting	60
Noranda Mines	41
Int Nickel of Canada	40
Sun Life of Canada	420
Amr Celanese	28
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 1/4
General Motor	56
Socony	12 3/4
National Dairy	19
Chase Bank	37 1/2
National City Bank	33 1/2

Market steady firm. Thursday holiday. U S. Steel Corp. operating capacity unchanged.

Total business 2 million

SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total taking of American cotton by World's spinners from the beginning of the season to November 23 are as under in thousands:—

	Season from 1st Aug		
	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34
Great Britain	382	300	471
U. S. A., Canada, etc.	2343	1694	2235
Continent	731	782	1368
Japan, China, etc.	423	569	700
Total	3879	3345	4777

ARGENTINE LINSEED CROP

Bombay, Nov 28

Messrs. M and B Stern state in their report:—

Seeds were quiet with little change in values.

The latest cable from Buenos Aires reads as follows:—

"Weather is hot and fair. Rains are expected to-morrow. Crops show no change in Entre Rios which expects half crop of linseed."

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 26th November 13,221 bales
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935 266,181 bales
Receipts into Bombay same time last season 170,607 bales
Increase 95,574 bales

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 143 January 144 March 152 May 158 July 156 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1936 226 Liverpool May 1936 6.35 Rs. 50 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1935 226 New York May 11.51 Rs. 33 1/4 at Cross Rate 4.93 7/8

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov 27

Broach A/ M1936 opening 225 3/4; highest 226 1/4; lowest 225 3/4; closing 226

Oomra D/J opening 207 1/4; highest 207 3/4; lowest 207 1/4; closing 207 3/4

Oomra March opening 204; highest 204 1/4; lowest 204; closing 204 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 149 3/4; highest 151 3/4; lowest 149 3/4; closing 151 3/4

Bengal March opening 149; highest 150 3/4; lowest 149; closing 150 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 19 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 7 1/2

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Nov 28

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35-2-6
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35-3-9
Standard Copper 3 months £35-10-0
Electrolytic copper £39-10-0
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 1/4 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 5/8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-6-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-8-0
Tone: Steady.

Active Demand For Cement Shares

Improved Buying In Steels And Electrics

Reduction In Bank Rate Hardens Securities

Bombay, Nov. 28.

Reduction in Bank Rate from 3½ per cent. to 3 per cent resulted in an active demand for dividend giving shares.

Government Securities were firm with active buying.

Cement shares were firm with active demand for Bundi and Punjab Cements. Other cement shares also ruled steady.

There was improved buying in Tata Steel shares and Dfds. were quoted at Rs. 593-12 and ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 149-12. Hydro Electric shares also ruled steady with a good enquiry. Cotton Mill shares ruled steady with a moderate demand.

The market was influenced by firmness in Securities but in view of absence of speculation it is likely that all advances will induce increased liquidation. We think it will be advisable to await for lower levels as the European political situation is still unsettled.

TEXTILE MILLS

Bombay, Nov. 28.

100 Anm Advance	302 8
500 Bombay Cotton	40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing	762 8
250 Bradbury	100 0
100 Century	220 10
100 Central	266 14
100 Colaba	141 4
100 Cooria	95 0
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn	340 0
1 E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100 Finlay	131 4
100 Gokak	173 2
1000 Hindustan	1750 0
100 Indore	72 8
100 Khatau	78 2
100 Kohinoor	205 10
250 Laxmi	667 8
100 Madhavji	6 12
500 Madras United	40 0
1000 Morarji	865 0
250 Model	49 8
50 Mysore	95 0
200 New Great	127 8
100 Oosmanshahi	55 0
100 Phoenix	300 0
25 Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000 Sholapur	2400 0
50 Simplex	71 4
100 Swadeshi	161 4
100 Swan	107 8
25 Tata	8 0
500 Vishnu	1300 0
1000 Western	750 0
BANKS.	
50-100 Baroda	102 12
25-50 Central	36 0
500 Imperial	1560 0
125-50 Im. Con.	385 0
50-100 India	125 4
100 Reserve Bank	130 0
5 Union	5 7
CEMENTS.	
10 Bundi	35 10
70 Gwalior	121 14
160 Indian	456 4
100 Katni Def.	2060 0
100 Katni Ord.	371 4
75 Okha	251 4
10 Punjab	24 14
100 Shahabad	472 8
70 United	119 0
INSURANCE	
15-100 Jupiter	11 6
15-75 New India	44 4
200 Oriental	4570 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 0
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad Old	151 4
1000 Andhra Valley	1645 0
10 Ajmer	12 8
60 Bombay Tram	147 8
100 Bombay Suburban	170 0
10 Broach	11 12
100 Karachi	223 12
100 Poona	218 12
100 Surat	175 0
100 Tata Hydro	166 4
1000 Tata Power	1553 12
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	908 12
100 Amr. Patty	119 12
100 C. Province	91 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 8
100 Gujarat	74 8
100 Mandra Bhon	96 0
100 Pachora Jamner	92 8
100 Sara Siraigunge	93 0
500 Tapty Valley	772 8
MININGS	
10 Shivrajpur	32 12
30 Tata Steel Def.	592 8
75 Tata Steel Ord.	149 12
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	210 0
50 Belapur Sugar	343 12
150 Bombay Steam	282 8
125 Bombay Burm a	415 0
50 Bombay Burma Cont.	138 12
8sh. Br B. Petrol	3 8
100 Bombay Telephone	106 4
100 Indian Bleaching	105 0
160 Indian Radio Def.	515 0
100 Ind Radio Ord.	487 8
1000 Port Canning	605 0
15 Scindia	14 14
30 Premier Construction	72 0
25 Tata Oil	17 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1422 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	283 12
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	84 4
5 p.c. Central India	522 8
7 p.c. Katni 1st	136 4
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	133 12
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	148 12
7½ p.c. Tata Power	1490 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7½ p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158 4
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7 p.c. Vishnu	647 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Nov 28

Century	220
Bombay Dyeing	758 756 758 762/8
Kohinoor	204 205/10
Central India	261
New Great	127
Simplex	71
Swadeshi	160 162 161
Bundi	35 34/12 35/8 85/10
I Cement	453 452 455 456/4
Punjab	24/4 24/12 24/10 24/14 24/12
Shahabad	472
Andhra	1637 1742 1645
Tata Hydro	164/6 165
Tata Power	1542 1540 1551 1550 1553/12
Tram Ord	147
T Steel Defd	581 583 582 586 585 593 592/8
T Steel Ord	147/12 148/8 149/12 149/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref	158/8 158/4
Bellapur	342 343
B Steam	282
B Burma	415 416 412 414 415

RESERVE BANK

Consolidated statement of the position of the Banks scheduled to the Reserve Bank of India Act as at the close of business on Friday, the 22nd November 1935.

(i) Demand Liabilities in India	126,90,38,000
(ii) Time Liabilities in India	97,44,96,000
(iii) Cash in India—	
(a) Notes	5,03,98,000
(b) Rupees	63,04,000
(c) Subsidiary Coin	25,88,000
(iv) Balances with the Reserve Bank of India	30,09,76,000
(v) Advances in India	80,14,28,000
(vi) Bills discounted in India	2,97,58,000

Published under Section 43 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 27

3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 87 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 97 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59 105
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53 107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55 113 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68 114 3/4
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47 113
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1936/38 102 3/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan New 5/8 prem
2 1/2 per cent British Consols 85 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion 107 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 105 7/8

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 27-11-35	4507000	2880000
Receipts yesterday 27-11-35	33000	21000
Exports to date 27-11-35	2266000	1843000
Stock at Ports 22-11-35	3023000	3181000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-11-35	321000	1981000
Stock at Liverpool 22-11-35	530000	938000
Visible Supply 22-11-35	8016000	8835000
Quantity in sight 22-11-35	7543000	8835000
Quantity out of sight 22-11-35	3879000	3345000

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov 28

Wheat	6,316 cwts.
Linseed	2,767 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	64 cwts.
Gingellyseed	2,828 cwts.
Groundnuts	16,803 cwts.
Castorseed	1,012 cwts.
Rice	6,571 cwts.
Myrabolams	3,687 cwts.
Cottonseed	4,612 cwts.
Mowraseed	8 cwts.
Gram	2,552 cwts.
Joowar	1,991 cwts.
Maize	21 cwts.
Bajree	1,534 cwts.
Coal	3,065 tons.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 27th November 1935, tenders to the amount of £1,020,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 98 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 4th December 1935 on the same conditions as previously announced.

Sterling purchased by the Reserve Bank of India during the week ended the 22nd November 1935 was £75,000.

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1935

Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode, the C.-in-C., who hands over charge on Saturday.

CALCUTTA EXCISE RAID SEQUEL

Govt. Move For Cancellation Of Gubbay's Bail

CALCUTTA, Nov. 27.

Before Mr. Justice Guha and Mr. Justice Bartley an application was made on behalf of the Local Government for cancellation of bail granted to J.E. Gubbay, an accused in what is known as Gariahatta Excise raid case. It was alleged that before the accused Gubbay was ordered to be released on bail by the Police Magistrate of Alipur, an undertaking was given by him that he would assist in the investigation and appear before the investigating officers whenever necessary. A similar undertaking was given by him before the Vacation Judge who reduced the amount of bail.

Mr. A. K. Basu, Government Counsel (with Mr. Anil C. Roy Choudhuri and Mr. S. G. Choudhuri) for the Government stated that all along since the accused Gubbay obtained his liberty, he had been doing his utmost to hamper and frustrate investigation and to destroy, conceal and tamper with evidence. There was apprehension that he would continue to do so if he was allowed to remain on bail.

It was necessary that pending the completion of the investigation the accused should be detained in jail custody and that Captain Hoskins, Excise Superintendent, might be allowed to have access to him at all reasonable hours when necessary for the purpose of investigation. Further, on the application of Gubbay a rule had been issued by the High Court staying proceedings in the matter of a rule issued by the Dt. Judge at Alipur on Gubbay asking him to show cause why his bail should not be enhanced on the ground of his refusal to allow his photograph to be taken.

In the circumstances a rule was asked for on the opposite party to show cause why his bail should not be cancelled and he should not be detained in jail custody until the completion of the investigation in the case.

Their lordships issued a rule.

CALIPHATE RELICS AT BAGHDAD

Caskets Of Gems Found Among Ancient Books In Library

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO, (By Air Mail.)

The Iraqi archaeological bureau found some old caskets among the ancient books of the library of "Raudat-Ul-Hyderia" (Baghdad) sealed during the Caliphate of Sultan Abdul-Hamid by the Turkish Prime Minister Madhat Pasha. When the caskets where opened before the Iraqi authorities they were found to contain priceless jewels and pearls which dazzled the eyes of the beholders. Among the other things found are two manuscripts on deer-skin, one by Hazrat Ali, the son-in-law of Prophet Mahammad, and the other by Hazrat Hassan, the grandson of the Prophet. The event of the removal of these relics to the new building was properly celebrated.

Nayudu Not Yet Decided

"I Would Do The Right Thing By Indian Cricket"

The announcement of the Yuvaraja of Patiala as Captain of the India XI which will meet the Maharaja of Patiala's Australian XI next week has come as a bolt from the blue to all cricket lovers in this city. Those who saw him leading the Hindus in the Quadrangular Tournament last year, were convinced of his unfitness for the position. Even as a player he gave a poor show. In the three innings he played, he scored 33 runs in all and less one speaks about his fielding—with tennis shoes on—the better. Since then he has not performed any better. For a player of such calibre to come into the team is absurd in itself. The Selectors owe an explanation to the public how the Yuvaraja finds a place in the team at all when players like Mushtaque Ali and Lal Singh are left in the cold.

But his selection as Captain of the team which is supposed to contain the cream, of Indian Cricket, is outrageous to all sense of sportsmanship. If he has been selected only for his princely birth, let him and the selectors be plainly told that Bombay—nay, India,—would not tolerate such snobbery in the field of sport.

India's Chances Of Winning Jeopardised

In the opinion of keen observers and critics who have watched the Australians in the practicenets in Bombay, Indians have excellent chances of beating them here. But we are about to lose that honour owing to the inefficient captaincy, which has been foisted on the team, and for not putting forth our best against them. If a skipper of the ability and experience of Major C. K. Nayudu were placed at the head of the best Indian Combination, there is every possibility of the Indians crowning their first effort with success and following it up with more victories. All the rumour about some players' refusal to play under the captaincy of Nayudu is pure bunkum. Inquiries in authoritative quarters go to show that everybody is willing to play under him. Similarly Nayudu who is a thorough sportsman, is prepared to play under anybody who is fit to be a member of the team. In such circumstances, one cannot blame Nayudu if he refuses to play under a player who is not even fit to be in the team. There is no doubt that Nayudu, feels most strongly about his country's honour which may force him to keep his hands clean of this game.

Kanga Owes An Explanation

Bombay would like to know what hand Dr. H. D. Kanga who is one of the Selectors, had in this affair. Dr. Kanga, is honoured and respected by every cricket-lover in this city. With his knowledge and experience of cricket, can he boldly say that the Yuvaraj of Patiala is the fittest man or that he is better than Major Nayudu? If the Selection of the Yuvaraja has been carried through in the Committee against his opinion and vote, he should resign from that body. The Managing Committee of the Bombay Cricket Association should convene a special meeting to protest against the highhandedness of the Selection Committee. They would also be well advised to withdraw their guarantee to the Board of Control in view of the fact that the gates will suffer tremendously if players of the stamp of C. K. Nayudu keep out of the field.

A Warning

There appears to be an attempt to rob C. K. Nayudu of his rightful place and give it to the Yuvaraja of Patiala The Nawab of Pataudi has been selected as the leader of the Indian team to England. The Nawab's state of health is such that he may not be in a fit condition to play for another year at least. Therefore, it is not unlikely that he may be retained in the team as a nominal Captain, while the team will virtually be skippered by the Yuvaraja. Those who have the real interest of Indian Cricket at heart should see that this does not happen. The present strength of Indian cricket has reached such a high level that nobody should be surprised if the Indian tourists score victories against England herself next year, as did South Africa and West Indies. But we must be able to put forth our best to attain that glorious result. And no snobbery or partiality should be allowed to come in the way of India's success.

Naidu Interviewed

A "Chronicle" Representative interviewed an experienced cricketer, who said that, the Yuvarap of Patiala's XI would never win the match against the Australians. If all the best talent in the country had been utilised, then there was every possibility of India scoring a victory.

The first change he suggested was that Major Nayudu should be invited to Captain the Team. He had nothing to say against the Yuvaraj, but his candid opinion was that the Yuvaraj had not attained the necessary experience and proficiency to lead an All-India Team. Lieutenant Navle should have donned the gloves. Though old, his performance behind the wickets was marvellous.

This critic was of opinion that Navle still retained that skill which ranked him as high as Oldfield. He admitted that Navle's batting was not so brilliant as it used to be, but India was not deficient in batting talent.

Mushtaque Ali should have been preferred to Palia. Mushtaque and Naomal would have been the best opening pair to defy any bowling. The latter earned praise from a class cricketer like Macartney as a batsman.

Worried Over Brother's Health

In connection with the news published in the morning papers that he was not likely to play against the Australians in Bombay, Major Nayudu told a "Chronicle" representative that he had not given any thought to the coming match. Following the strain of the Quadrangular Tournament, he was very much worried by his brother's illness. C. S. Nayudu developed a temperature of 103 degrees and he has summoned the best medical aid. Doctors say that he has developed acute tonsilitis. The Major was by the side of his brother and he has even abandoned the idea of going to Indore to see his wife, who has been in hospital for the last ten days.

Major Nayudu received the "Chronicle" Representative with his usual affability. He said, "I can assure you that I would do the right thing by Indian Cricket. I am interested in Cricket as a Cricketer and not because I want to be Skipper. I would do anything to improve Indian Cricket and even carry the bats and baggage of the players, if I am convinced that I would be doing a service to Indian Cricket. Major Nayudu has not yet decided as to whether he would play or not.

Cricket enthusiasts are calling on him at the Taj urging that he should not play in an unrepresentative Team, like the one selected. They have also seen three other players about not playing in the match as a protest against the Selection Committee's "Snobbish" attitude. Efforts are also being made to convene a public meeting to condemn the action of the Selection Committee for pmitting the best talent in the country. In all probability the meeting may be summoned on Sunday next.

Amarnath May Not Play

According to a rumour current in Cricket circles L. Amarnath, is leaving for Lahore to-night to see an ailing relative of his and his return to play against the Australians is doubtful.

Dr. H. D. Kanga, one of the members of the Selection Committee told a "Chronicle" Representative that in the event of any player absenting himself or refusing to play, the vacancy will be filled from the reserves. At present there was no likelihood of reshuffling the team, but he could not vouchsafe for what might happen in the next few days.

ASKED TO BE READY

It is understood that the following players have been asked to hold themselves in readiness for the cricket tour to England next year:—

THE YUVARAJA OF PATIALA,
B. KAPADIA,
C. K. NAYUDU,
V. MERCHANT,
WAZIR ALI,
NAZIR ALI,
BAQA JILANI,
AMARNATH,
AMARSINGH,
M. NISSAR,
MUSHTAQUE ALI.

GOVT. OF INDIA SNUBBED

Calcutta Port Trust Refuses To Reserve Posts For Mahomedans

CALCUTTA, Nov. 28.

Apropos of the Government of India's recent letter to the Calcutta Port Trust requesting the latter to reserve 25 per cent of posts for Mahommedans, the Trustees of the Port at a meeting considered the letter and decided that no such percentage could be reserved for Mahommedans although they would be quite pleased to appoint suitable and qualified Mahommedans when an occasion arose, and informed the Government that the Trustees were not prepared to adopt any rules regulating recruitment on a communal basis.

The Chairman remarked, "The reservation of 25 per cent or even a much lower percentage of appointments for Muslims would result sometimes not only in passing over better qualified men but in the appointment of men who are definitely unfit for their posts."

The Calcutta Port Trust consists of nineteen members of which fourteen are Europeans. The decision of the Trustees was unanimous, only one solitary Mahommedan Trustee dissenting. —United Press.

Protest Against Frontier Ban On Hindi

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

Strong and unequivocal condemnation of the circular issued by the Frontier Government banning the use of Hindi and Gurmukhi as media of instruction in schools was made on the evening of 25th instant at a crowded and representative public meeting held under the presidency of Dr. Mrs. Kuntal Kumari in the Azad Park, Delhi.

The meeting adopted two resolutions, one condemning the above circular and asking the Frontier Government to cancel the same, and the other asking the Government of India to interfere in the matter and declaring that unless the circular was withdrawn it would have repercussions in other provinces affecting inter-communal relations.—United Press.

Viceroy At Lucknow

LUCKNOW, Nov. 28.

The Viceroy, Lady Willingdon and party arrived here this morning and were received at the station by the Governor.

Their Excellencies and party leave for Darbhanga.— United Press.

Preparing Ground For A New Loan?

BANK RATE REDUCED

Gold Flight Creates Artificial Boom In Money Market

BOMBAY, Thursday.

At last the Bank Rate is reduced to 3 per cent. from 3-1/2 per cent. to-day.

This move was anticipated and local Banks have announced reduction in the interest rate to 2 per cent. from January on Savings Bank accounts.

The present cheapness and plethora of money is not due to a period of prosperity, but mainly to large exports of Gold.

The total amount of Gold exported from Bombay since Great Britain went off the Gold Standard, has reached the colossal figure of Rs. 2,53,04,10,649. These exports are mainly responsible for the present conditions.

The immediate object of reduction in the Bank-Rate seems to be that the Government of India want to take advantage of the occasion to float a loan, which will be more in the form of a Bankers' Loan.

Sure Success Of Loan

The issue price may be about Rs. 98 to Rs. 99 bearing 2 per cent interest for about Rs. 10 crores for a period of about three to five years.

Such a loan will be a sure success, will reduce the floating debt of the Government of India and will absorb a large amount of money which is lying idle for want of employment.

The immediate effect of this move was a small rise in Government securities. Yesterday 3 1/2 per cent Government paper improved to Rs. 96-6 from Rs. 96 in anticipation of reduction in the Bank rate and to-day under short covering the paper is quoted at Rs. 96-12.

Bank Rate Averages

Below are the comperative averages of the Bank Rates:—

1913	5.937	1926	4.825
1914	5.4	1927	5.720
1915	5.575	1928	6.195
1916	6.41	1929	6.328
1917	6.06	1930	5.887
1918	5.541	1931	7.046
1919	5.638	1932	5.021
1920	6.360	1933	3.563
1921	5.62	1934	3.500
1922	5.822	1935	3.500
1923	5.947	To-day	3.000
1924	6.68		
1925	5.642		

Playing Ducks & Drakes With People's Money?

CALCUTTA MAYOR CHARGES BENGAL GOVT. WITH EXTRAVAGANCE

MYMENSINGH (By Mail)

Mr. Fazlul Huq, Mayor of Calcutta, who arrived here on Friday last, was given a public reception at the railway station and was presented with addresses of welcome by the Mymensingh Municipality the Mymensingh Public, the Praja Samity and the Anjuman-i-Islamia under a canopy spread on the Town Hall Maidan.

The Mayor gave a joint reply in the course of which he said that full implications of the Praja movement were not appreciated in all quarters. It was often mistaken for an anti-zemindar and anti-mahaja movement which, he said, it was certainly not. It was a movement only to safeguard the interest of the ryots and to improve their lot, and all communities should help the movement.

NO COMMUNAL BICKERINGS

Proceeding he said, let the communities cease to think in terms of Hindus and Mussalmans, Buddhists and Christians and let all think in terms of Bengal and Bengalees. The communal bickerings would then be stopped in a day and the problems brought in by the Communal Award would vanish automatically. The Hindus or the Mussalmans had no political problems peculiar to their religions. All the problems were Bengal's problems and not problems of Hindus or of Muslims.

STOP THAT EXTRAVAGANCE

Coming to the present condition of Benga, he said that the Bengal Government had increased their expenditure from Rs. 5 crores in 1913 to Rs. 11 crores at the present day. But was there a corresponding improvement in the efficiency or were the people of Bengal to-day in any way better off than in 1913, he asked. He said that the reverse was the truth. The country was going in for bankruptcy and yet the Government were going on in their extravagant expenditure. When the reforms were ushered in, huge expenditure was launched upon by increasing the salaries and giving special facilities to the Indian Civil Servants.

During the economic crisis there was a salary cut of the public servants. But as soon as the Government of India got a windfall to the extent of Rs. 4 crores they at once had the cuts restored and refused to accept instead of a resolution of the Assembly supported even by the non-official Europeans claiming the postal rates.

PLEA FOR UNITY.

Proceeding Mr. Huq said that playing ducks and drakes with people's money in this way must be stopped at any cost. The people must combine and make their voice heard. They must raise their voice and make it so powerful "as could shake the golden throne of the Mihgty Ceasar."—United Press.

DELHI BROADCASTING STATION

Final Tests Not Yet Carried Out

NEW DELHI, Nov. 25.

The Delhi Broadcasting Station which is being erected in the Civil Lines, Delhi, at a cost of Rs. 3-3/4 lakhs is at present radiating experimental transmission, but the transmitter has not yet been handed over by the Marconi Company, nor have final tests been carried out

The Associated Press understands that these will be completed by the end of December, so that it will be possible to commence regular programme of service as early as possible in January next.

Enquiries also show that it is obvious that in the vicinity of a powerful transmitter, listeners cannot receive small stations at distances of 800 to 1000 miles. This will hold good even if the Delhi transmitter had been placed fifteen miles from the City.

The development of broadcasting in India, as in other countries, must be accompanied by changes and possibly by some inconvenience to listeners; but as technical coverage is extended, it is hoped that such inconvenience will be removed. Meanwhile, it is believed that the Delhi Station will provide a programme of service as good as and better suited to the needs of the listeners in the Delhi area than those of Calcutta and Bombay.—A.P.

General Sir Robert Cassels who will succeed Sir P. Chetwode as C.-in-C. arrived yesterday by the mail.

CONFERENCE OF EDUCATIONISTS

Teachers From All Parts Of India To Meet At Nagpur

The 11th All-India Educational Conference will be held from December, 26 to 30, 1935, at Normal School grounds, Nagpur under the Presidentship of Mr. Shyama Prasad Mookherji, Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

The following programme has been decided upon:—

On the 26th December, the All-India Educational Exhibition will be opened. Those wishing to send exhibits for the exhibition should correspond with the Reception Committee at once.

On the 27th December the Council which acts as the Subjects Committee will meet in the forenoon while the opening session of the Conference will be held in the afternoon.

On the 28th December Six Sectional Conferences on University Education, Moral and Religious Education, Adult Education, Secondary Education, Health and Physical Education and Vocational Education will be held in the forenoon while the General Session of the Conference will be held in the afternoon.

On the 29th December Six Sectional Conferences on the Training of Teachers, Childhood and Home Education, Examinations, Educational Experiment and Research, Primary and Rural Education and Internationalism and Peace will be held in the forenoon while the afternoon will be devoted to a Special Session on Women's Education in continuation of the General Session.

Year's Programme.

On the 30th forenoon the Council meets again to draw up a programme for the year and the Sectional Conferences have additional time to complete their work while the afternoon will be devoted to the closing General Session when the prizes of All-India Teachers' Tennis Tournament will also be distributed.

It has been decided to devote each evening to public lectures and entertainments.

Invitation is hereby extended to both men and women teachers, professors, administrators and inspectors of all types to attend the Conference in large numbers and give it the benefit of their participation.

Those who wish to read papers or address the General Session or Sectional Meetings should inform the undersigned by the 10th December, at the latest, so that room may be reserved for them in the programme. Correspondence with regard to lodging and board should be addressed to the General Secretary, Reception Committee, Mr. S. L. Pandharipande, M.A., Principal, City College, Nagpur.

FIRE DESTROYS 3 DELHI SHOPS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 28.

A serious fire broke out at 4-45 this morning in Chandni Chawk, an important business quarter of Delhi almost completely destroying three shops including one of the Bata Shoe Company.

The fire brigade immediately rushed to the spot and after half an hour's strenuous efforts brought the fire under control. The loss to property is estimated at about Rs. 9,000. No loss of life is reported.

The cause of the fire is not yet known. All shops were insured. The police are making investigation in the matter.—United Press.

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